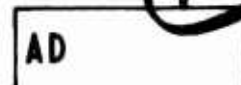


Technical Research Report 1162

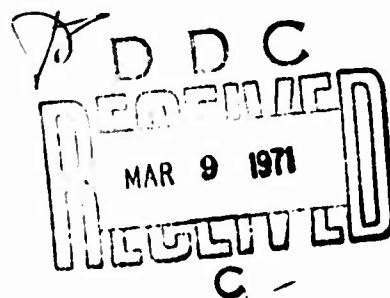


AD719364

SIMPO-I CAREER-NONCAREER MODEL

Robert L. McMullen

STATISTICAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS DIVISION

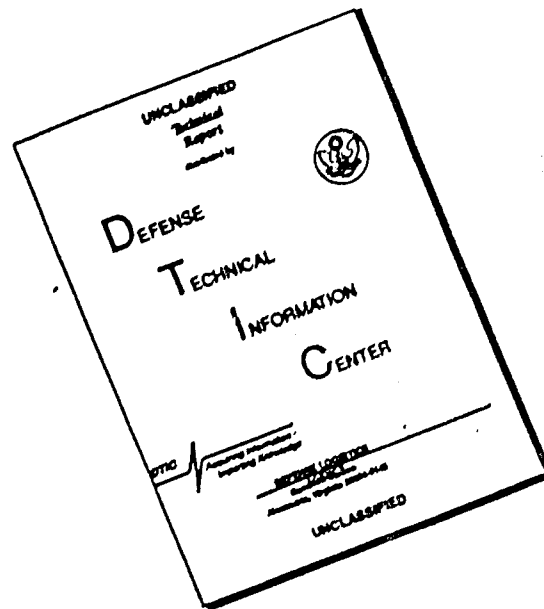


Behavior and Systems Research Laboratory
Office of the Chief of Research and Development
U. S. Army

June 1970

Reproduced by
NATIONAL TECHNICAL
INFORMATION SERVICE

DISCLAIMER NOTICE



THIS DOCUMENT IS BEST QUALITY AVAILABLE. THE COPY FURNISHED TO DTIC CONTAINED A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PAGES WHICH DO NOT REPRODUCE LEGIBLY.

BEHAVIOR AND SYSTEMS RESEARCH LABORATORY

An activity of the Chief, Research and Development

J. E. UHLANDER
Director

ACCESSION FOR	
CFSTI	WHITE SECTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DOC	DIFF SECTION <input type="checkbox"/>
UNANNOUNCED	<input type="checkbox"/>
JUSTIFICATION	
BY	
DISTRIBUTION AVAILABILITY CODES	
DIST.	AVAIL. CODE OR SPECIAL
A	

NOTICES

DISTRIBUTION: Primary distribution of this report has been made by BESRL. Please address correspondence concerning distribution of reports to: Behavior and Systems Research Laboratory, Attn: CRDMRC/BESRL, Room 239, Commonwealth Building, 1320 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Virginia 22209.

FINAL DISPOSITION: This report may be destroyed when it is no longer needed. Please do not return it to the Behavior and Systems Research Laboratory.

NOTE: The findings in this report are not to be construed as an official Department of the Army position, unless so designated by other authorized documents.

SIMPO-I CAREER-NONCAREER MODEL

Robert L. McMullen

STATISTICAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS DIVISION
Cecil D. Johnson, Chief

BEHAVIOR AND SYSTEMS RESEARCH LABORATORY

Office, Chief of Research and Development
Department of the Army

Room 239, The Commonwealth Building
1320 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22209

June 1970

Army Project Number
2Q065101M711

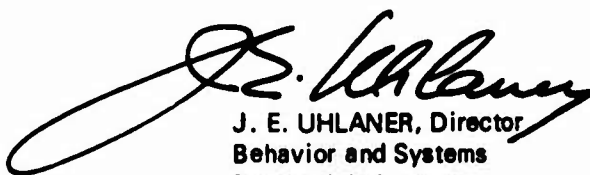
SIM d-11

BESRL Technical Research Reports and Technical Research Notes are intended for sponsors of R&D tasks and other research and military agencies. Any findings ready for implementation at the time of publication are presented in the latter part of the Brief. Upon completion of a major phase of the task, formal recommendations for official action normally are conveyed to appropriate military agencies by briefing or Disposition Form.

FOREWORD

The BESRL Work Unit, "Computerized Models for the Simulation of Policies and Operations of the Personnel Subsystem--SIMPO-I," is conducted by the Statistical Research and Analysis Division. The task constitutes the initial undertaking of an operations research requirement described in the Army Master Study Program under the title, "A Simulation Model of Personnel Operations (SIMPO)" and is Project 2Q065101M711, "Army Operations and Intelligence Analysis," under the auspices of the Army Study Advisory Committee. Sub-Work Units include: a) Operational Analysis of Personnel Subsystems; b) Cataloging and Integration of Existing Manpower Models; c) Development of Measures of System Effectiveness; d) Development of Modeling Techniques; e) Design and Programming of SIMPO-I; f) Application and Evaluation of Computerized Models; and g) Problem Oriented Language for Management.

The present Technical Research Report deals with the development and user application phases of a model of the career and noncareer phases of the Army personnel system. The Career-Noncareer Model contains many user options, requires little computer time, and adapts to many subsystems. The publication describes the systems simulated and the model logic. Instructions for model use, a listing and explanation of the logic of computer programs for the model, and example applications are provided.



J. E. UHLANER, Director
Behavior and Systems
Research Laboratory

SIMPO-I CAREER-NONCAREER MODEL

BRIEF

Requirement:

To develop a versatile model of the short tour and sustaining base areas which can be used to evaluate rotation problems under a variety of policy conditions.

Research Product:

A specialized mass-flow model of the career and noncareer segments of the Army personnel system that can be used to evaluate policies on training input, reassignment, manning levels, or utilization of manpower. Many user options are available, computer running time is relatively short (about 3 minutes for a 48-month projection), and reconsideration of an established data base is easy to accomplish.

Utilization:

The model has been used to study policies concerning the reenlistment of WACs for the Enlisted Personnel Directorate of the Office of Personnel Operations (OPO); to study sequential overseas assignments for officers for the Officer Personnel Directorate of OPO; to study phasedown problems for the Capabilities and Analysis Division (CAD) of the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (ODCSPER); and to study a variety of problems connected with the Army Aviator System for the Executive for Army Aviation of OPO, CAD, the Aviation Branch of the Directorate of Individual Training of ODCSPER, the Deputy Undersecretary of the Army for Operations Research, and the Office of the Undersecretary of Defense for Systems Analysis.

SIMPO-I CAREER-NONCAREER MODEL

CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM	1
SYSTEM ANALYSIS	2
MODEL DEVELOPMENT	3
MODEL APPLICATION	14
Army Aviation Personnel Applications	14
Army Phasedown Application	16
WAC Reenlistment Application	16
CONCLUSION	17
APPENDIXES	19
DISTRIBUTION	157
DD Form 1473 (Document Control Data - R&D)	159

FIGURES

Figure 1.	Basic concepts of the mass flow model	5
2.	Types of nodes	6
3.	Types of occupied nodes used by model	7
4.	Career-noncareer model nodes	9
5.	Input and initial flow patterns	10
6.	Model loss flows	11
7.	Noncareer to career flow	13
8.	Third tour analysis	15

SIMPO-I CAREER-NONCAREER MODEL

A continuing problem of Army management is the determination of manpower requirements needed to maintain a balanced system. The objective is not merely to fill vacancies and replace losses. Force commitments must be satisfied in many parts of the world, and to support these commitments a manpower base must be maintained such that the commitments can be met without falling back on undesirable rotation policies. An acceptable ratio of experienced versus inexperienced personnel must be maintained in combat tours. The reassignment procedure must provide for changes in short tour requirements.

The difficulty of arriving at adequate estimates of manpower requirements under a wide variety of constraints--sometimes inconsistent--has led to efforts to apply available technology in developing more efficient methods of dealing with manpower distribution problems. An alternative to the "manual" procedure is to develop a computer model that reflects the basic assignment procedures while allowing flexibility in the model for varying parameters such as assignment priorities, loss and retention rates, training output, and short tour quotas.

The Simulation Model of Personnel Operations Work Unit of the Behavior and Systems Research Laboratory has had two main approaches to the evaluation of alternative manpower policies: entity models and mass flow models. The entity models keep track of each individual or "entity" and his specific characteristics. His movement through the system is determined by matching his characteristics against system requirements. The mass flow models deal with groups of people having one or more characteristics that distinguish them from persons in other groups. Movement in the system is by group or parts of a group according to rules that govern the personnel flow.

The mass flow models are of two kinds, general purpose and special purpose. The general purpose models allow greater flexibility in number and type of tours and in the rules governing flow of personnel. The price for this greater flexibility is longer computer running time. The special purpose models, while dealing with a more specific problem, are much more efficient in the use of computer time, either allowing faster turn-around time in responding to problems posed by users of the models or the evaluation of more alternatives.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The first stage in developing a model is the analysis of the personnel system of concern. Army personnel can be classified by such characteristics as type of enlistment (2-year or 3-year noncareer commitment and career status), number of overseas tours, current location

(continental U. S. or overseas), and number of months in present tour or MOS. There are policies such as the minimum allowable number of months and the desirable number of months in the base tour, the order in which personnel are picked for short tour assignment, the ratio of experienced versus inexperienced among those assigned to short tour, and promotion rates. There are temporary and permanent loss rates for the short tour.

Once these basic characteristics are determined, a decision must be made on which ones are to be included in the model. In the interest of running economy, some of the detail may have to be left out. (For example, it was decided not to try to distinguish between the many MOS.) In making such decisions, there are two things to consider: the information the program should produce and how long it takes to produce it. A specific characteristic may not be included because it has little bearing on the desired output--or so little significance that the increase in running time incurred would be out of proportion. It may not be economical to consider separately certain attributes of individuals when these attributes can be combined with others that have a common effect with respect to simulation results. An example of this is a miscellaneous loss factor for the noncareer base tour personnel, which can include anything from accidental death to court martial. Another attribute that was incorporated in a manner to effect a compromise between running time and simulator detail was time-in-system. For the 2- and 3-year commitment personnel, it is necessary to keep track of their time in service, by month, in order to know when they will reach their ETS. For the career personnel, a record of the time remaining before the end of their current term of service is less critical and therefore is not maintained.

The model described in the present Research Report covers the career and noncareer elements of the personnel system and is designed as a vehicle for studying rotation between a combat short tour and a sustaining base.

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Requirements for modeling the system are indicated by the following system analysis. Basically, there are two groups of persons, those in the base tour and those in the short tour. Each of these groups is split between career and noncareer personnel. The noncareer base tour is made up to two main subgroups, the 2-year and the 3-year commitment personnel. Each subgroup has personnel who have not been to a short tour and those who have returned from a short tour. Both the 2-year and 3-year groups have a corresponding group in the short tour area. The career base tour group is split into 5 subgroups: those with zero, one, two, three or more short tours, and a permanently nondeployable subgroup. Correspondingly, the career short tour group has 4 subgroups: those on their first, second, third, or subsequent short tour assignment.

Renewal of the system is provided by input of new persons. The new input may be inductees or enlistees or school output depending on the system being modeled. This input to the system feeds the noncareer subsystem and is split proportionally between the 2-year and the 3-year commitment groups. Losses to the system fall into several categories. The primary loss to the noncareer system is made up of those who have completed their enlistment or commitment. A portion of these elect to remain in service and constitute input to the career part of the model. Other loss groups in the model represent permanent casualties from all short tour groups, miscellaneous losses from the career system, and miscellaneous losses from the noncareer base tour group. Miscellaneous losses to the career system are usually considered as including those being promoted to a rank above the ranks simulated in the model.

The movement or lack of movement between groups is specified by certain rules or policies. Some policies specify absolute limitations and others specify desirable limitations which can be relaxed if necessary to meet requirements. Absolute limitations include number of months an individual may be in a stabilized base tour. In the case of personnel available for short tour, those with no previous short tour will be sent before those with a previous short tour, and those with one previous short tour will be sent before those with two short tours. Noncareer personnel may not be sent to a short tour unless they have at least 6 months service remaining. An example of a desirable--but not mandatory--policy is allowing twenty-five months in the base tour between short tours. The monthly short tour manning level is another example of a desirable requirement that may or may not be met. The policy that specifies the mix or proportion of experienced versus inexperienced personnel sent to short tour may fall into either category. At one time, the requirement may be specified as an exact percentage that cannot be varied; at other times, the percentage may be allowed to vary. Input to the system may also be either stipulated or allowed to fluctuate in response to system requirements. The upper limit on the system total may also be either fixed or free to fluctuate.

In addition to policy constraints, there are various rates and percentages that must be provided as input to the model: the various loss rates mentioned earlier, the percentage of personnel retained from the noncareer system for the career system, the percentage of new versus experienced personnel sent to short tour, and the percentage of temporarily and permanently nondeployables. The number of months in the base tour before assignment to short tour is a fixed constraint that must be provided as input.

MODEL DEVELOPMENT

Although many other factors are involved in a personnel system, the aspects described above, if properly integrated, will provide a useful abstraction of the Army rotation system. Additional aspects of the system can then be added to the model as their importance becomes apparent.

Figure 1 shows the basic concepts of the mass flow model. First, there are nodes and arcs. The large circles indicate collections of personnel having one or more common attributes. These personnel are moved from one node to another along the arcs connecting the nodes. This flow also occurs in the form of several nodes feeding a single node through a point node. If the model does not represent a closed system, input to the system can be provided by one or more source nodes, and losses from the system flow to one or more sink nodes. The arcs connecting source nodes to the system flow only into the system; the arcs to the sink nodes flow only out of the system.

Both arcs and nodes may be capacitated or noncapacitated. A capacitated arc can be visualized as a pipe of specific diameter that allows a limited flow while a capacitated node is a bucket that has a limit on what it can hold and/or a limit on how far it can be emptied. The noncapacitated nodes and arcs have no limit other than those imposed by connecting parts of the flow model. An example of a capacitated node with an upper limit is an authorized short tour manning level. The model is allowed to fill up to the quota but no more. A node with a lower duration limit is a base node representing personnel with a minimum length of time in tour, such as 18 months. A capacitated arc could be a requirement that 25 percent of the total flow to short tour be along the arc connecting the career base node to the career short tour node.

Nodes may be represented in several ways (Figure 2). The point node is a decision point at which flow is separated, aggregated--or both--with the possibility of assigning limits or ratios to control the flow to or from each connecting arc. The simplest node where entities are stored is a pool node. All members of a group located at such a node have the same characteristics, such as not being deployable. The next type, the vector node, keeps track of another attribute, usually time in node. If the vector node represents a tour of duty and each cell represents a month, then the first cell contains personnel in the first month of the tour of duty, the second cell those in the second month, etc., up to n-months. For each time increment during a simulation (i.e., for each succeeding month that the model represents during a simulation), cell members are shifted one cell to the right, up to n-months representing the end of the tour. Those shifted right from the nth cell are moved via the connecting arcs to a sink node, a pool node, or the appropriate cell of a vector or matrix node.

The matrix node allows representation of an additional attribute such as total time of commitment since entering the service. It can be considered as a set of vectors where each vector keeps track of time in tour and each succeeding vector represents an additional month in service. For each successive month, the personnel are shifted to an adjacent cell, one cell to the right to represent added time in tour, and down one cell for added time in system.

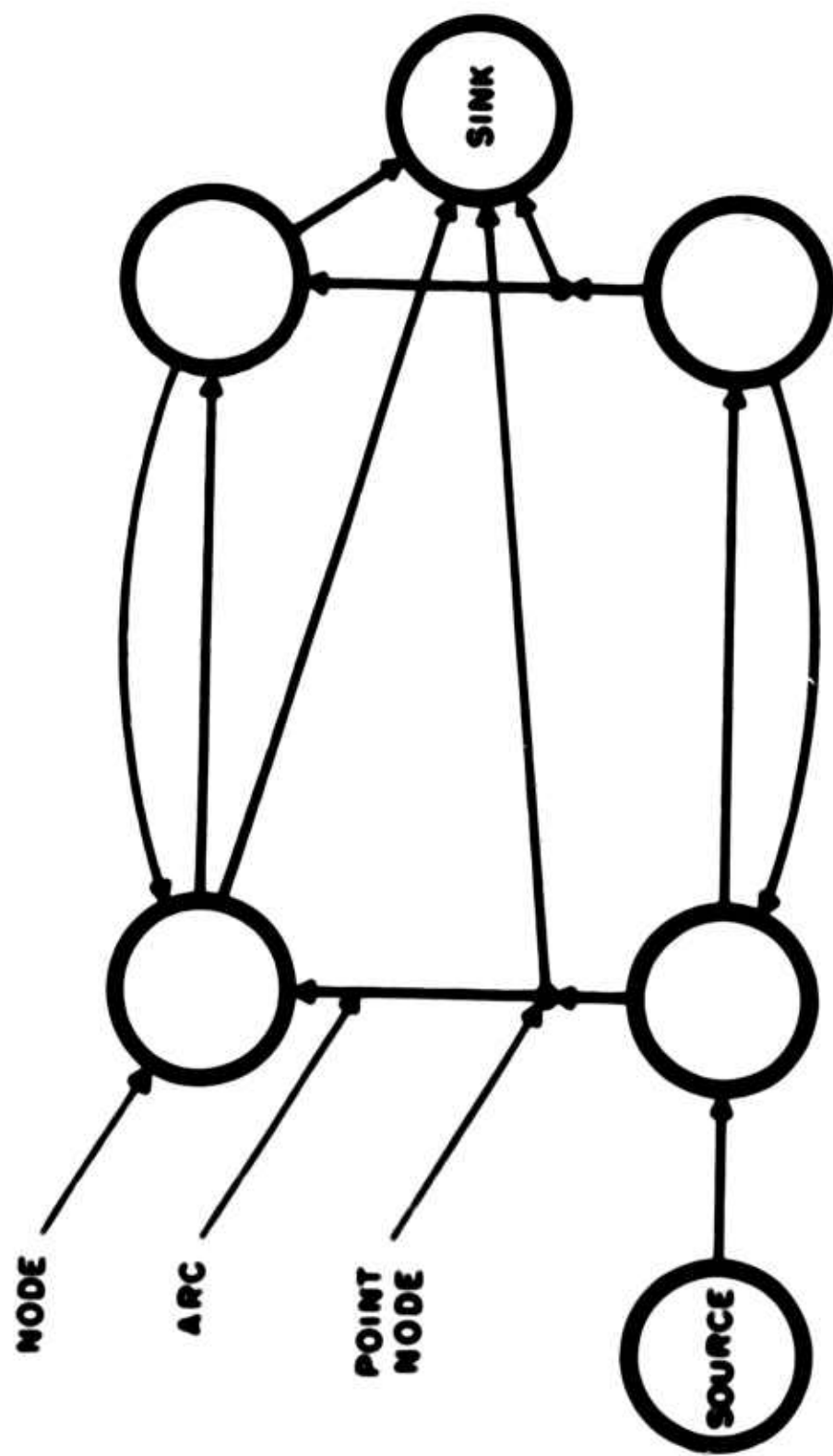


Figure 1. Basic concepts of the mass flow model

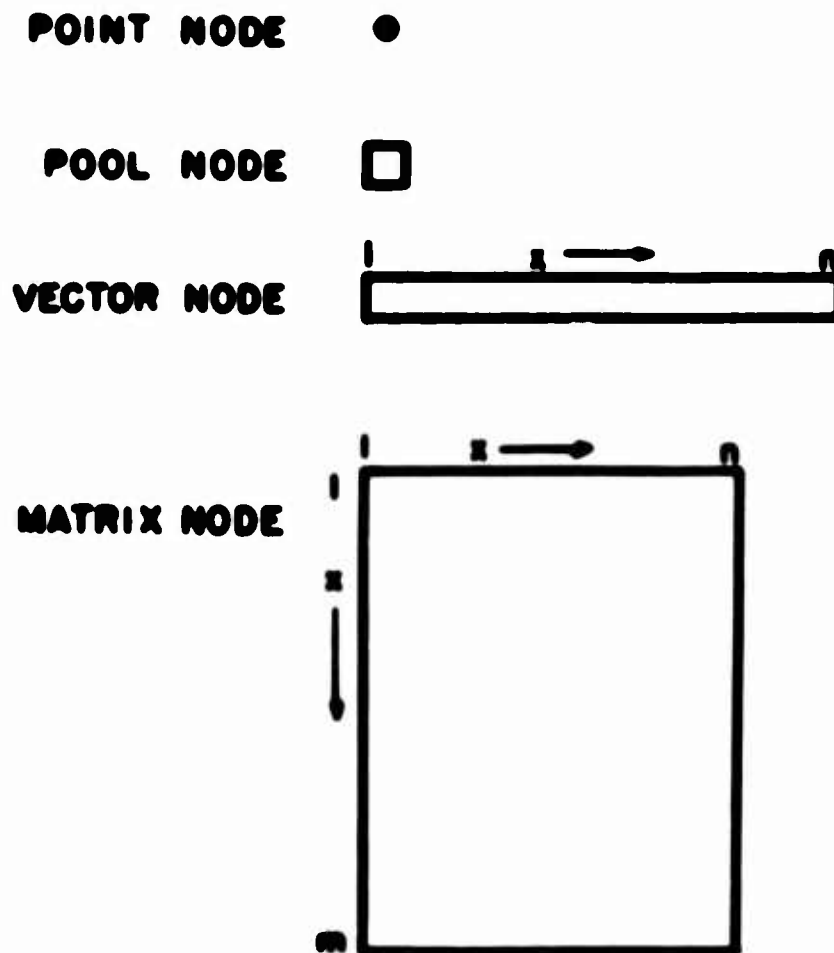


Figure 2. Types of nodes

In the Career-Noncareer Model, a combination of nodes and arcs depicts the various categories of personnel and the specific flow patterns required of persons in the system. Figure 3 shows the nodes. For noncareer personnel with a 2-year or 3-year obligation, a record of time in system as well as time in tour is maintained and matrix nodes are required to represent their tours. In addition, there is a vector node for personnel who have not had a short tour, since time in tour is equal to time in system at this point in their career.

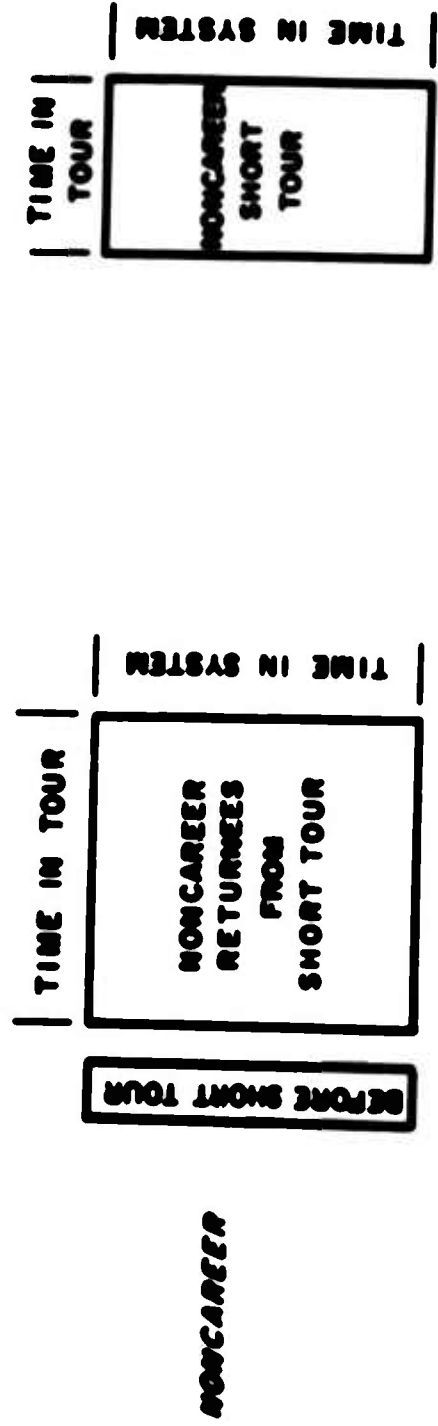
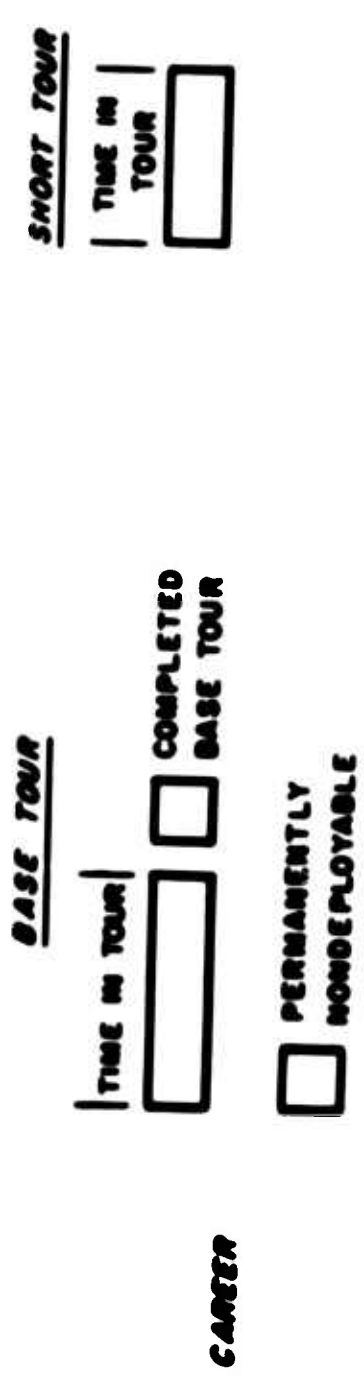


Figure 3. Types of occupied nodes used by model

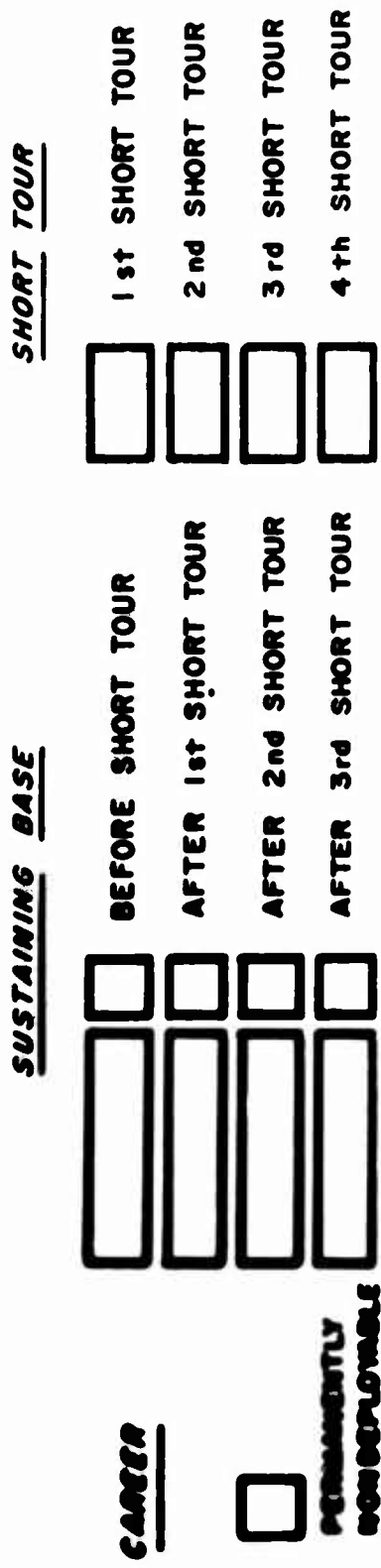
In the case of career personnel in the base tour, a pool node represents permanently nondeployable personnel. Desirable base tour length is represented by a pool cell at the end for those who have completed a base tour. Time since the last reenlistment is not required for career personnel, and this attribute is therefore not depicted. However, the number of short tours served is an important consideration because it has an effect on the network flow. The tour history of aggregated individuals in this kind of model can be shown only by having those with different tour histories at different nodes. Therefore, several different vector nodes are used to represent the short tours, one for each group that has been in short tour a given number of times (Figure 4). In this case, histories of having had 0, 1, 2, and 3+ tours are indicated in the base tour by 4 separate vector nodes, and histories of 1 through 4 tours, including the current tour, are shown in the short tour area by the 4 vector nodes. The other vector and matrix nodes, including the matrices for both the 24-month and 36-month noncareer commitments and the corresponding vectors (24 and 36 months, respectively) for noncareer personnel without short tour, are also shown.

For simplification, Figure 5 shows these various categories as single nodes. The career personnel are represented by four vector and four pool nodes in the base tour and four vector nodes in the short tour, and the two kinds of noncareer personnel are represented by a combination of a vector and a matrix in the base tour and by a matrix in the short tour. Two source nodes and four sink nodes are also shown. The arcs shown indicate the input flow and the rotational flow between base and short tour nodes.

Two sources of input to the model are indicated. The primary input is that specified by the user as the authorized or expected procurement rate; the second is an optimal source that provides additional personnel needed to meet a requirement not filled by the primary source. The inputs provide one example in which the flow is split proportionally at a point node between the two arcs which feed the A and B nodes.

Two arcs are shown returning from each of the short tour nodes. One is for personnel completing the short tour, the other for early returnees or temporary casualties. Note that the flow in the first arc all comes from the last cell in the vector, and the flow in the second arc represents a proportion of the contents of all cells in the vector. A point node in the arc supplying the career short tour permits setting aside a percentage of permanently nondeployable personnel.

Several arcs lead to the four sinks, representing types of losses to the system. Figure 6 shows how the sink nodes are connected to the system nodes. The career loss arcs cover losses due to promotion, retirements, etc. In the aviator application of the model, which simulates the cockpit aviators, promotion from major to lieutenant colonel moves the personnel to the sink representing promotion losses. The miscellaneous loss node for noncareer base nodes covers the small attrition due to accident, removal from the service, etc. Killed in action (KIA) and expiration of term of service (ETS) are self-explanatory.



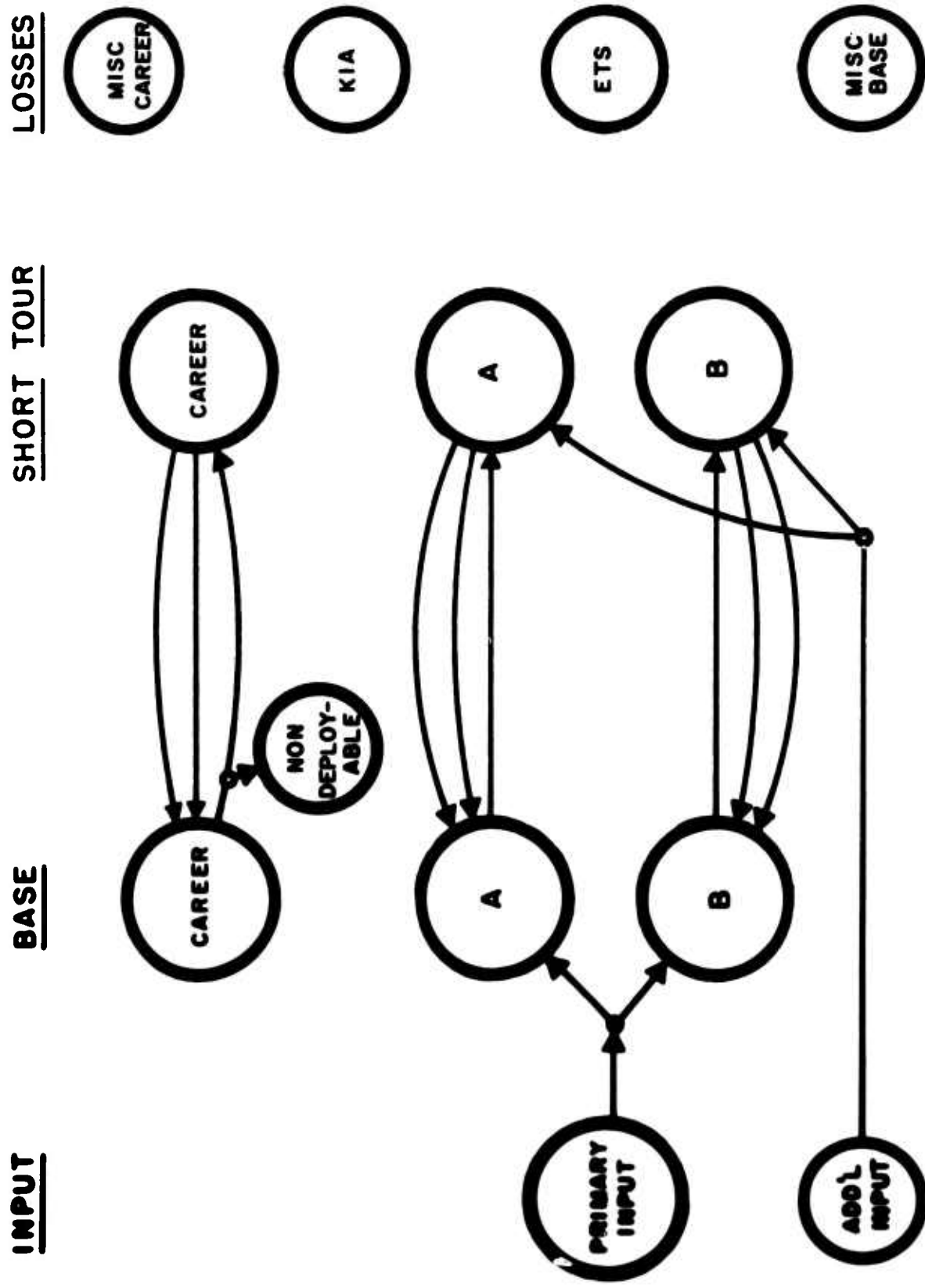


Figure 5. Input and initial flow patterns

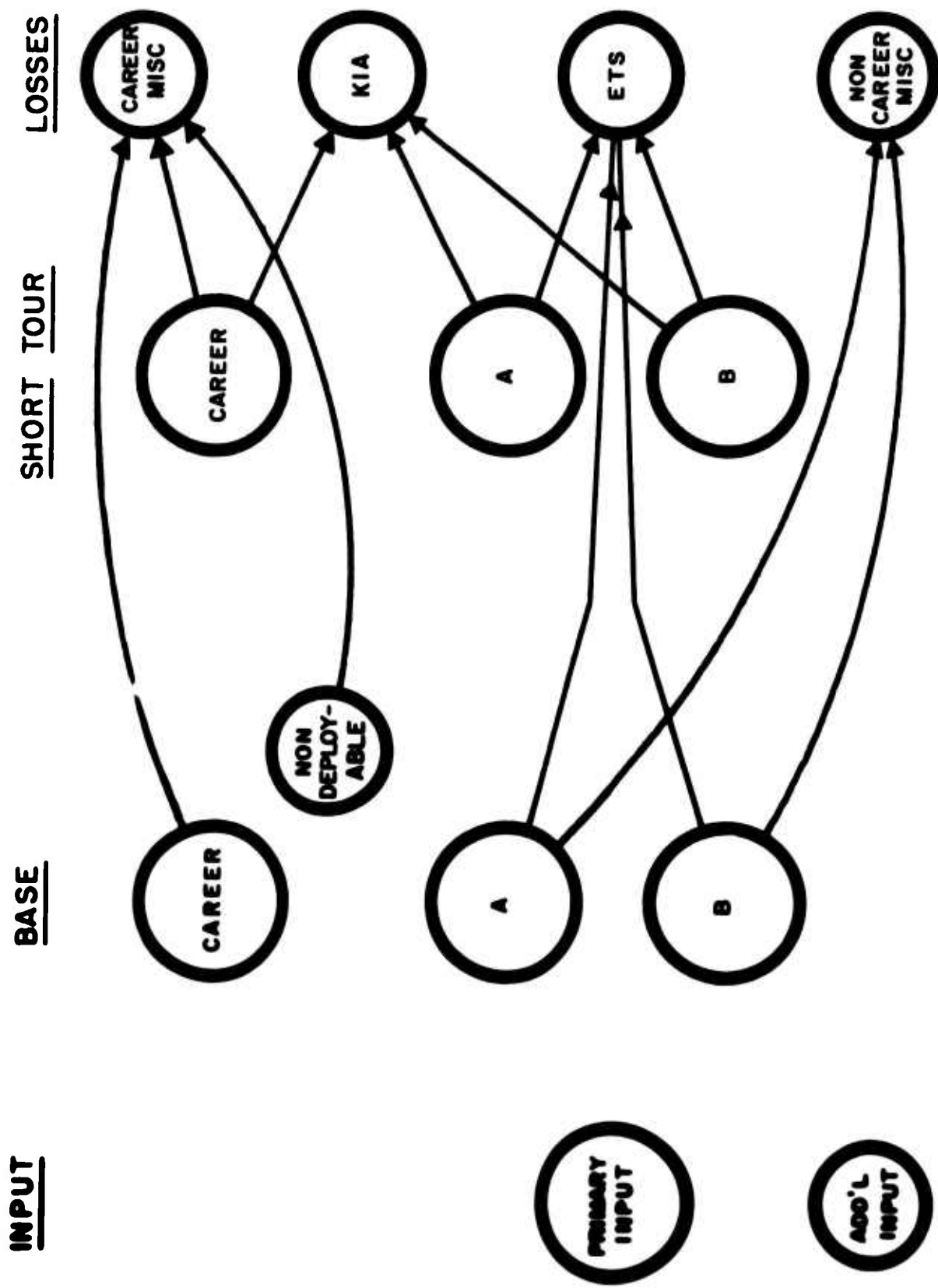


Figure 8. Model loss flows

Figure 7 shows sources of input to the system. Since a percentage of the noncareer personnel reaching their ETS date elect to continue service, point nodes are inserted in all arcs feeding the ETS node. These point nodes select out a percentage for retentions in the career system. Additional point nodes in the arcs feeding the career base nodes select out a portion for the permanently nondeployable node. Retainees in short tour who have not completed the short tour go to the appropriate month of the career short tour to complete the tour. Retainees who complete their short tour by their ETS date are returned to the career base node.

In the case of a policy that prescribes a stabilized base tour of 18 months, personnel could be taken from the cells representing 19 months or more from the beginning of the tour. The policy of sending to short tour those who have been in base tour the longest means, in the case of the career group, that those who have completed their base tour are taken first. Then, starting in the last cell of the tour vector, personnel are drawn from successive cells, moving in the direction of fewer months in tour until either the number of men needed is found or the cell representing the minimum required number of months in the base tour is reached (i.e., the stabilized tour length). Since personnel with fewer short tours are sent first, the search pattern in the career base tours (Figure 4) is as follows: the first two pool nodes for completed base tour are searched and then the first two vectors. This search finds people who have had 0 or 1 short tour and sends them to the first and second vector, respectively, on the short tour side. If need for career personnel is not satisfied, then the third pool node, followed by the third vector, is searched for those who have had two previous short tours. (The vector is searched down to the minimum allowable base tour, if necessary.) Those persons are sent to the third tour vector in the short tour. The search continues until either the needs are met or there is no one left who is deployable.

The pattern for the noncareer group is somewhat different. The noncareer vectors representing personnel who have not had a short tour are searched first. However, the present policy is that noncareer personnel may not be sent to short tour if they have 6 months or less to serve. Therefore, the search begins in the 7th cell from the end and moves toward the beginning of the vectors. Next, the matrices are searched; but again the 6-months rule applies, and the search begins in the 7th row and column from the bottom and right-hand edge of the matrix.

The effect of some of these constraints is noteworthy. If a man spends 2 months in a base tour before a 12-month short tour and returns to the base tour for an 18-month stabilized base tour, his time in system adds up to 32 months. Since he must have at least 6 months remaining to be reassigned to a short tour, he will serve only one short tour during his 30-month commitment. An exception is the early returnee, i.e., temporary casualty. It is possible for him to serve an 18-month base tour and still have more than 6 months remaining in service.

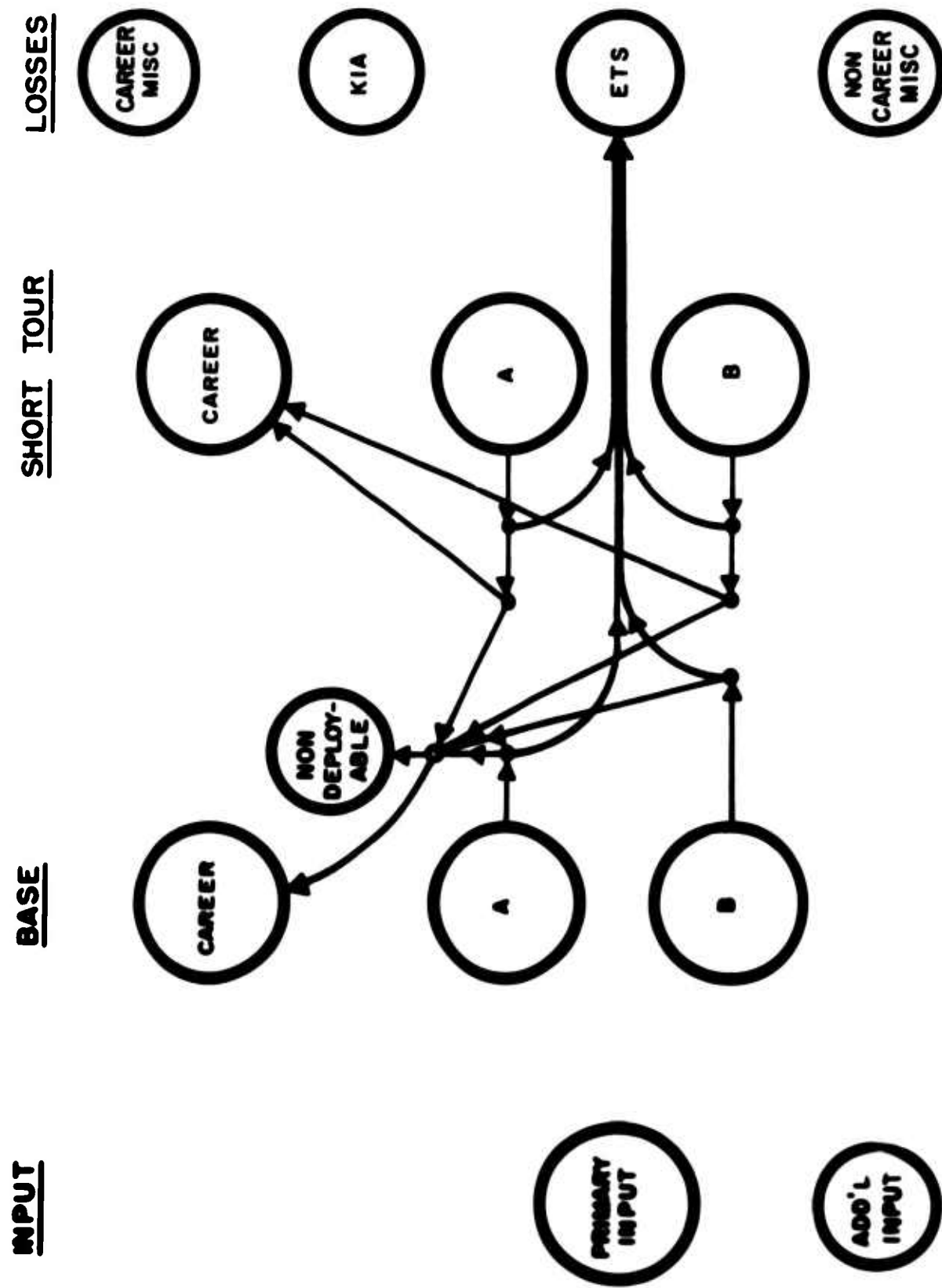


Figure 7. Noncareer to career flow

The application of loss or retention rates to the various nodes can present a problem. For example, say there is an attrition rate of .5% per month for the 36-month noncareer short tour personnel. Of all those in that short tour matrix, .5% will be removed from the matrix. This can be done by subtracting .5% from each cell in the matrix. However, if a given cell in the matrix had 160 men in it, then .5% of them equals .8 men. Reassignment of 8/10's of a man is not only hard to visualize but is also outside the capabilities of the model. In a practical sense, either zero or one man has to be reassigned in the model as well as in the real system. The model handles this problem by proceeding to the next cell in the matrix, taking .5% of it and adding it to the fraction from the previous cell. If the next cell had 83 men, then .5% equals .415. This added to the previous results gives 1.215 men. Therefore, one man is subtracted from this cell and .215 is carried over as a remainder.

MODEL APPLICATION

Army Aviation Personnel Applications

The Career-Noncareer Model has been used on several personnel management problems dealing with Army aviators. One problem has been to determine how short tour requirements could be met while minimizing involuntary third time short tours, assuming a given short tour manning level requirement. An extension of this problem was to determine when third tours would have to begin in order to meet the need for specific numbers of experienced personnel to be sent to short tour during FY 1970 and 1971.

Figure 8 depicts the appropriate constraint pattern for a given number of experienced personnel, A, B, C, to be sent to short tour in FY 70, and corresponding numbers X_j ($j = 1, 2, 3$, representing different requirements) to be sent in FY 71. To determine at what point third tours appear, the problem was run for three sets, A, B, C for FY 70, and their corresponding numbers, X_j , Y_j , Z_j ($j = 1, 2, 3$) for FY 71. Since the proportion of experienced personnel to inexperienced personnel sent to short tour is a number calculated by the model, an iterative procedure was used and the mix (percentage of experienced vs inexperienced) was varied until appropriate numbers were produced.

Another problem involved computing the minimum FY 1971 training output requirements, given expected manning levels for short tours and the policy of no third short tours.

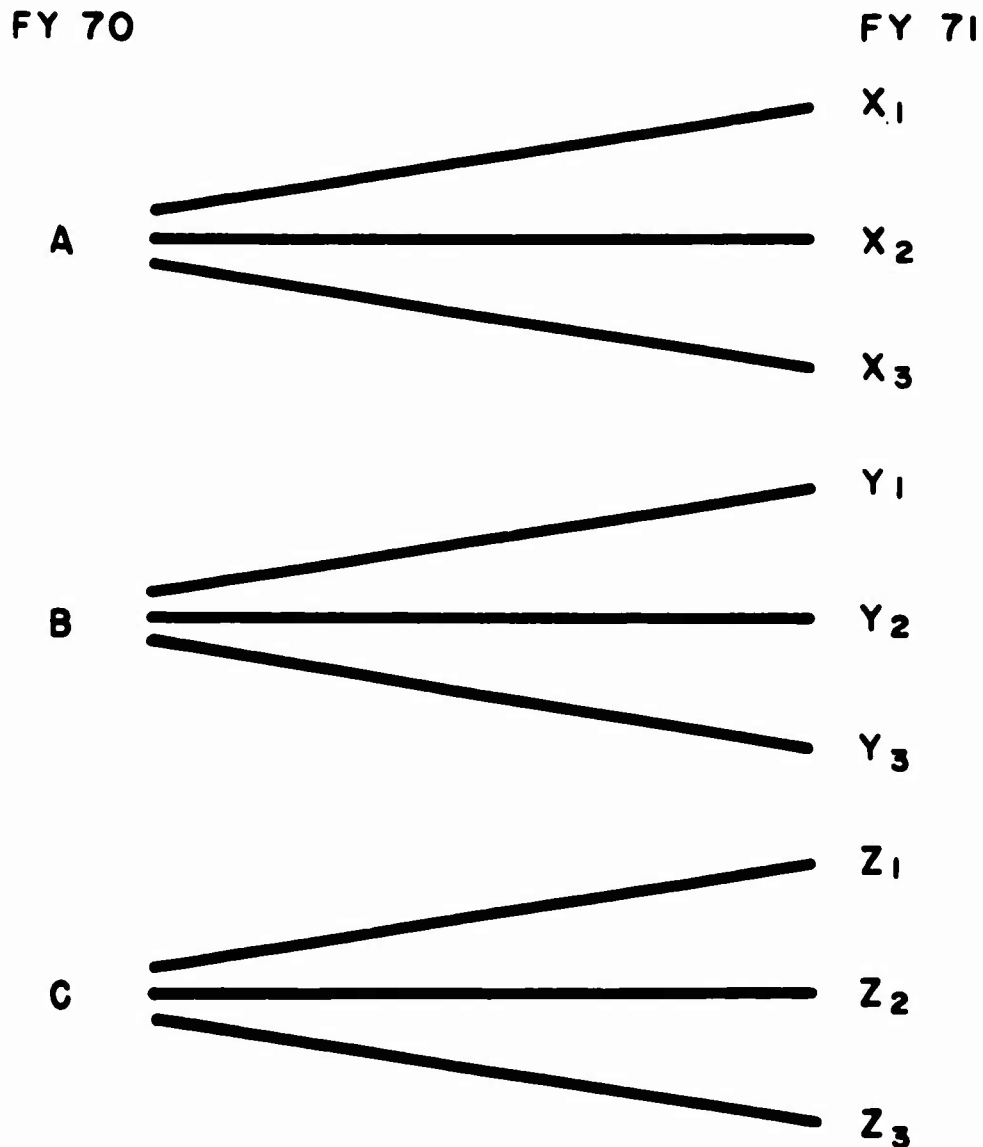


Figure 8. Third tour analysis

Special model modifications not reported here have been introduced to answer specific management questions. In the normal running of the program, the short tour quotas are specified and the model bases calculations on the quotas, for example, calculation of the number of short tour replacements required (Column 5 of the Summary). However, if the starting point for the simulation is at some point in the past, replacements up to the time of the run are a matter of record. With the modification in the model, the user can specify the exact number of replacements up to a given month and then switch back to letting the quota determine the number of replacements.

Another problem required evaluation of a proposed policy of encouraging noncareer personnel to extend their short tour duty with an accompanying reduction in service commitment. One of the goals in mind was to increase the short tour manning level to 100% without increasing training input. The policy posed several questions: 1) How many non-career personnel would have to extend to make a significant impact on the manning level? 2) Would the number of career personnel going on second tour be reduced and in what numbers? 3) How would the average base tour length be changed? 4) Since extendees would be leaving the system and not be available for retention in the career system, what would be the impact on the career pool? 5) What new retention rate would be required to maintain the career pool?

To handle the problems, the model was changed so that extendees are moved out of the short tour for one month before being returned for the extension tour. When they are returned they are counted as experienced personnel, thus easing the pull on second tour personnel from the base tour. If a person cannot serve the full extension tour because he would be eligible for release before completion of the tour, then he is not considered for extension. The analysis to date has been fruitful, and more work is scheduled.

Army Phasedown Application

The Career-Noncareer Model has been used also in the study of policies relating to eventual phasedown in Vietnam. In connection with this study, the model was modified to allow the option of early release from expected term of commitment in the case of men who have completed a specified time in the combat area. One option provided in the model makes possible "in-simulation" change of policy with regard to total amount of required service or acceptable length of service in Vietnam. The effects of different combinations of service time constraints and varied schedules for application of the constraints can be studied. Two data bases have been used. One combination allows for the entire enlisted force and the other for a single combat division. Both model applications have been part of a feasibility study regarding techniques, approaches, and models available for phasedown planning. Development of these applications has been a cooperative effort of BESRL research scientists and members of the Long Range Requirements Branch of Directorate of Procurement and Distribution, DCSPER.

WAC Reenlistment Application

The Career-Noncareer Model was used to evaluate the effects of allowing members of the Women's Army Corps to choose their Continental United States station for a one-year period when they reenlisted for four years.

For some time, the MAC reenlistment rate had been declining; the end-of-first-term loss rate was very high. In an effort to check the decline in reenlistments, management was considering allowing choice of COMUS assignment as well as encouraging volunteers for overseas assignment (a policy already in effect). In view of the relatively easy-to-fill rotation cycle in the MAC system at the present time, the suggested policy was regarded by some of the DCSFEB staff as a potential source of concern in a system so far free from the difficulties that beset some of the combat MOS systems.

Many constraints on assignment of MACs were already in effect. Assignment durations were different for each of the three main tour areas (short tour, long tour, and COMUS). MACs were not sent overseas until they had been in service a year, nor when they had less than a year remaining in their enlistment. The new policy would mean they would not be sent over for a year after reenlistment.

It was possible to set up the starting data and to modify the Career-Noncareer Model so that the first reenlistment would result in at least 12 more months in COMUS (including the consequence that reenlistment overseas would mean transfer to COMUS for a least a year). Subsequent reenlistments were harder to handle, since time-in-service is not monitored after the individual passes to career status. In the simulation, additional stress on the system was introduced by increasing overseas requirements until the resulting COMUS tour fell below acceptable limits--a form of sensitivity analysis. Since the critical requirements were well beyond any expectation for the MAC, the predicted requirements under the proposed policy could be assumed to be within the capability of the present MAC system.

This model application was accomplished in cooperation with the Plans and Programs Office and the Enlisted Personnel Directorate of the Office of Personnel Operations.

CONCLUSION

An important concept in manpower modeling is that neither requirements nor resources should be regarded as fixed, but that the effects for interactions between the two must be evaluated and adjustments made, if necessary, to maximize the objective. A manager seeking an optimal system would usually fix either requirements or assets and designate the other as the objective function to be optimized. This objective function may be in the form either of minimizing the force needed to meet a given contingency or of maximizing the magnitude of the threat (contingency) that can be handled by a given force. The savings in having a smaller force would usually be paid for in reduced capacity for dealing with a given contingency. While various techniques of getting more mileage out

of existing resources may appear more attractive than the reduction of requirements, extending the time in short tour and/or reducing the minimum time in base tour must be balanced against the effort this has on morale and such consequences of past morale as reduced retention of career personnel).

The Career-Summary Model can play the role of a tool, providing a dynamic picture of a given set of alternate force structures to deal with actual or hypothetical military requirements and the extent that each force structure is feasible under given policies and system constraints. The model may also be used for evaluating the sensitivity of the system to various force structure parameters. For example, changes in type of input might affect the feasibility of various requirement configurations. If an all-voluntary Army were established, changes in both requirements and resource management might be necessary to fulfill Army missions.

The Career-Summary Model makes efficient use of computer time. A typical run of 16 months takes on the order of three minutes on a CDC-3600.⁴ This capability allows management to try several approaches or combinations of program options. The model has been of assistance to management in evaluating and reassessing its own view or interpretation of the personnel system. Appendix F provides runs made using different options.

⁴ Commercial designations are used for information purposes only. Their mention does not constitute endorsement by the Behavior and Systems Research Laboratory or by the Army.

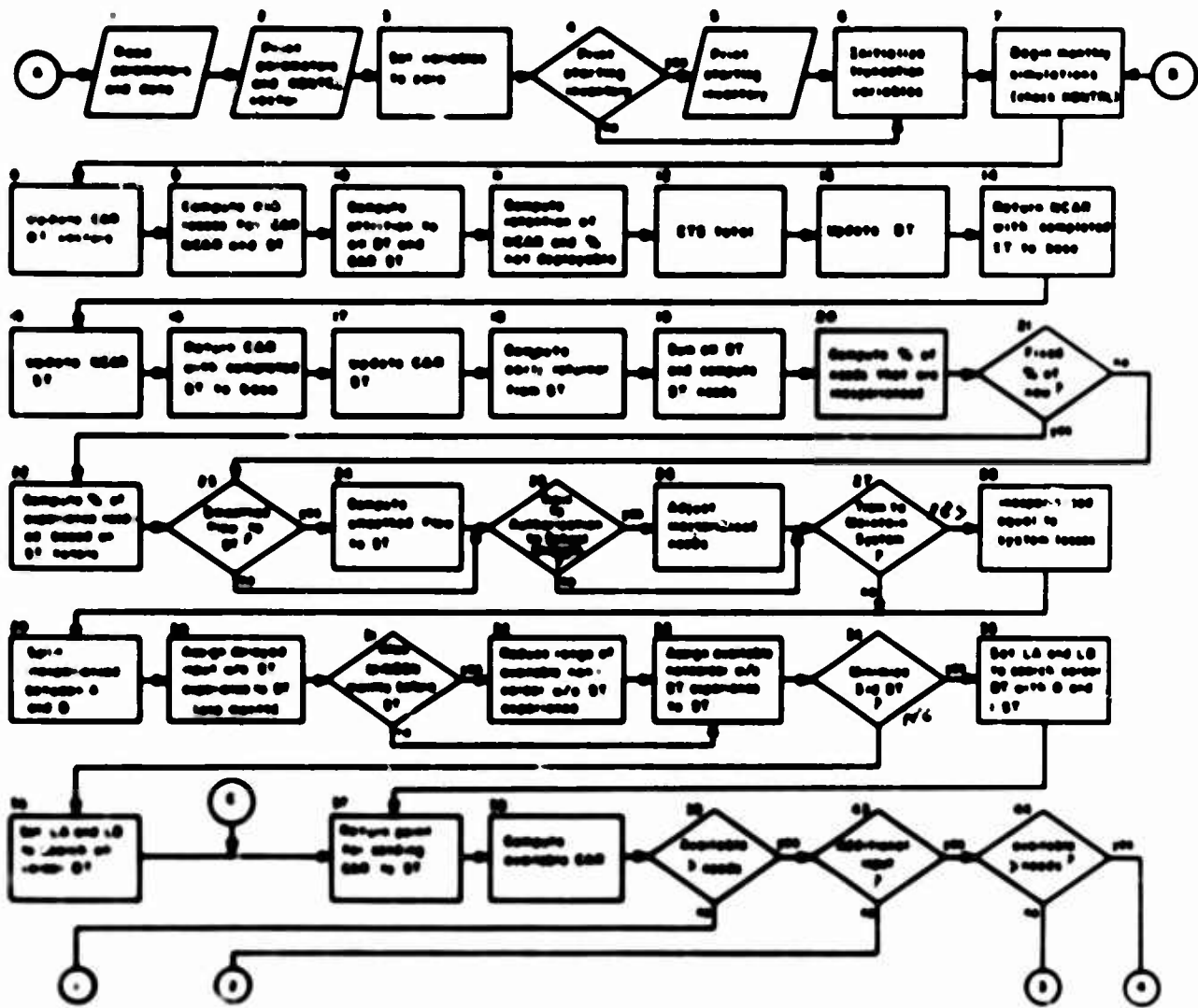
APPENDICES

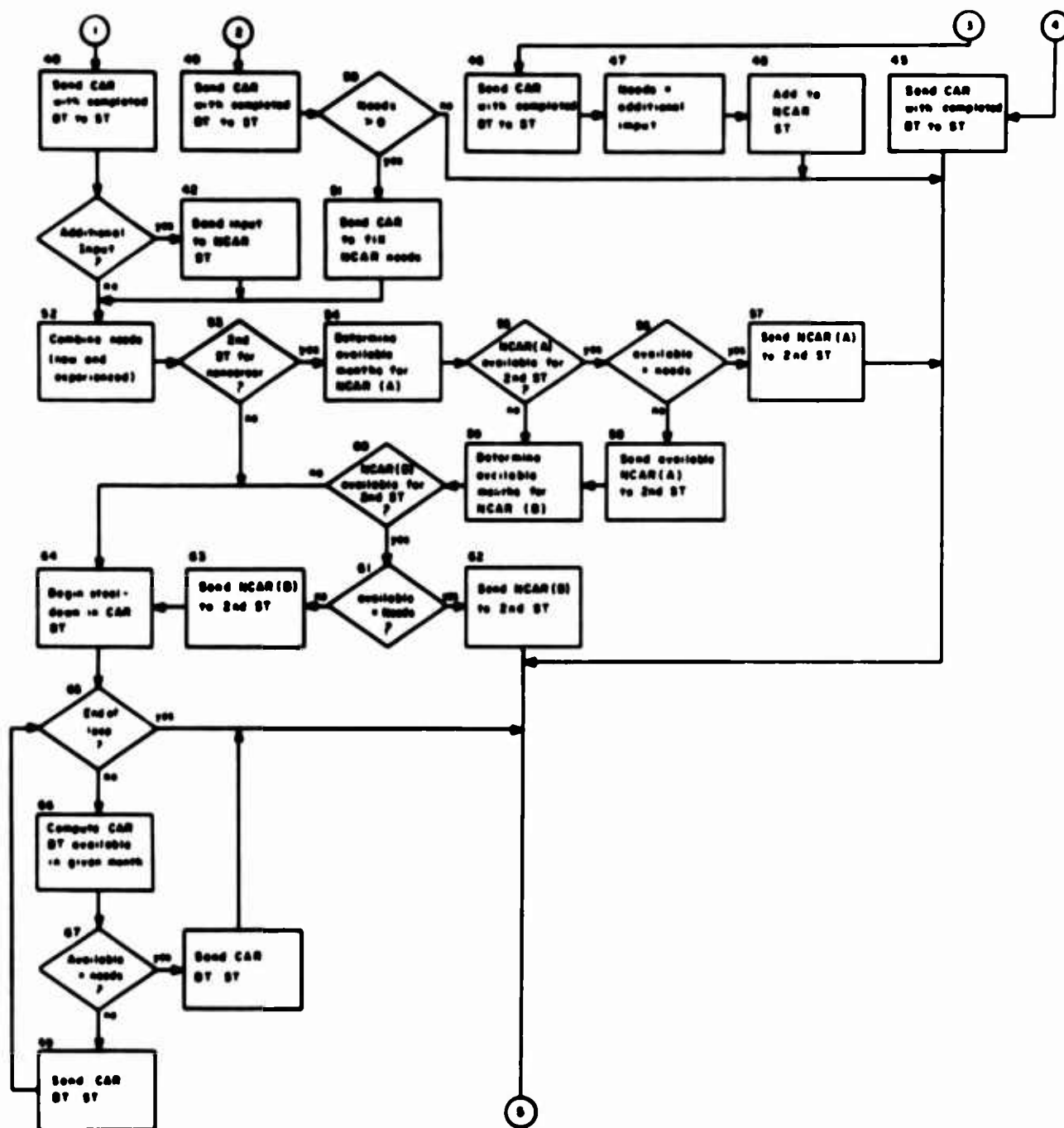
Appendix	Page
A. Model Flow Chart	21
B. Description of Computer Program	24
C. List of Summary Readings	24
D. Computer Program Listing	25
E. Data Requirements and Card Deck Setup	27
F. Demonstration Run	29
Tables:	
F-1. Policy options used in demonstration run	29
F-2. Data input for demonstration run	29
F-3. Computer output from demonstration run	119
Figures:	
F-1. Comparison of training output for runs 1, 2, 6, and 7	100
F-2. Comparison of training output for runs 1, 2, 3, and 4	101
F-3. Comparison of training output for runs 1, 6, and 15	102
F-4. Comparison of system total for runs 1, 2, 3, and 4	103
F-5. Comparison of system total for runs 1, 2, 6, and 7	104
F-6. Comparison of system total for runs 1, 6, and 15	105
F-7. Comparison of average base tours for runs 1, 6, and 15	106
F-8. Comparison of average base tours for runs 1, 2, 6, and 7	107
F-9. Comparison of average base tours for runs 1, 2, 3, and 4	108
F-10. Comparison of career short tours for runs 1 and 15	109
F-11. Comparison of career short tours for runs 2 and 16	110
F-12. Comparison of career short tours for runs 3 and 17	111
F-13. Comparison of career short tours for runs 4 and 18	112
G. Algorithm for Minimum Rotation System Size	115
H. Parameter Reference Table	116

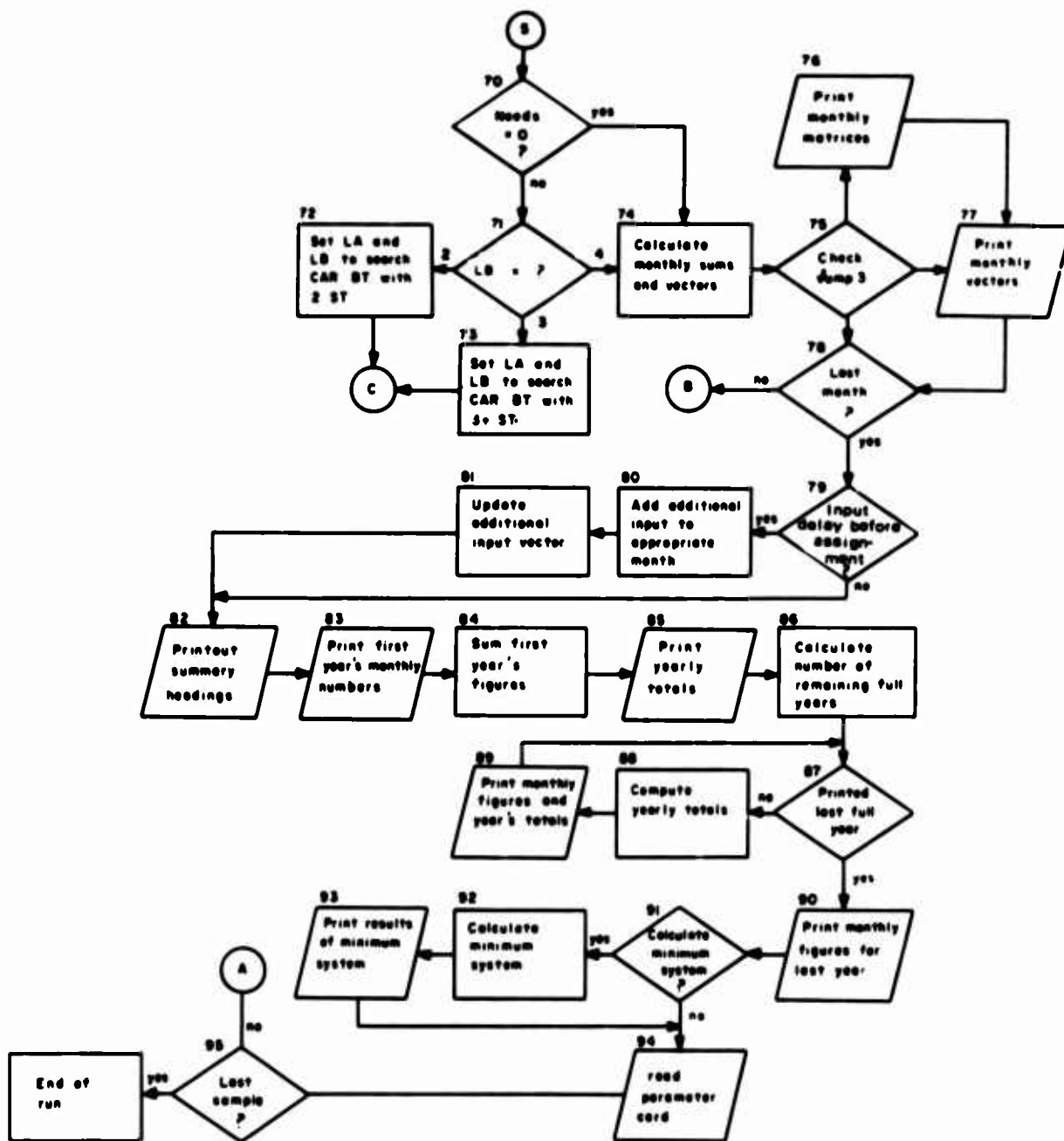
APPENDIX A

MODEL FLOW CHART

NOTE: ST = SHORT TERM, BT = BASE TERM, CAR = CAREER, NCAR = NONCAREER







APPENDIX B

DESCRIPTION OF COMPUTER PROGRAM

- A 1- Return point for additional samples. Read parameters and starting data. See appendix for list and description.
- 2- Print starting parameters and control vector
PRINT: Title, heading FMT (9) FORMAT (1H1, 9A8)
PRINT: LS, LC, LAUS, LRA, NTIME, MINTUR, LEVTNG, MINBAS, MINBSN, IEOUT, IFY, JUMP1, JUMP2, JUMP3, JUMP4, JUMP5, JUMP6, JUMP7. FORMAT (1H, 12110)
PRINT: R1, R2, RLOSS1, RLOSS2, RLOSS3, RETNT1, RETNT2, RNOUSE, RPNDPL, RTNDPL, RNEW, RRA. FORMAT (1H, 12110)
PRINT: KONTRL Vector, NTIME number of months. FORMAT (1H, 12110)
- 3- Clear out variables to zero and calculate starting inventory total, NTOT.
- 4- If JUMP3>0, go to 5, print starting inventory; otherwise go to section 6.
- 5- Print starting inventory.
- 6- Set initial values to .5 so that they will round upward when truncated.
- B 7- Begin monthly iterations. Return point for iterations.
- The KONTRL vector is the last vector read in at the beginning of the simulation and has one cell for month. This cell may be left blank or filled with a number, one through seven. These numbers indicate a change in one of the JUMP controls or reading in a new set of parameters to be used beginning in the current month according to the following list:
- KONTRL = 7, JUMP3 = 0, print summary only
= 6, JUMP3 = 2, print monthly matrices, vectors and summary.
= 5, read new parameters:
LLS, LLC, LLAUS, LLRA, MINTUR, LEVTNG, MINBAS, MINBSN, IEOUT, JUMP1, JUMP2, JUMP3, JUMP4, JUMP5.
- The first four variables are temporary values for new LS, LC, LAUS and LRA variables respectively. If the new value is equal to or greater than the old value, it is substituted for the old.

If the new value is less than the old, then the appropriate matrix is collapsed to the level of the new value before substituting it for the old. The other values are substituted directly.

KONTROL = 4, read new rates:

R1, R2, RLOSS1, RLOSS2, RLOSS3, RETWT1, RETWT2, RHOUSE,
RPNDPL, RTNDPL, RNEW, RRA

These are substituted directly.

= 3, JUMP2 = 3, train to authorization or school capacity.

= 2, JUMP2 = 2, train to maintain system total.

= 1, JUMP2 = 0, calculate additional input.

- 8- Career personnel completing LC number of months in the base tour vector (JC) are added to their respective completed-base-tour cell (JCLC). All other career base personnel are moved up one month.
- 9- Permanent casualties for career and noncareer short tours are computed and the total put into KAS(NT).
- 10- Compute attrition to all base tours and career short tour:
RLOSS1 = career system loss rate for base tours.
RLOSS2 = noncareer system loss rate for base tours.
RLOSS3 = career system loss rate for short tours.
The attrition loss total for career and noncareer groups goes into LOSS(NT).
- 11- Apply retention rates to noncareer matrices and vectors, RETWT1 for noncareer (A) and RETWT2 for noncareer (B). Of those retained, a portion is sent to the permanently nondeployable node (NDPLP) using the RPNDPL rate. Retainees that are deployable are sent to the appropriate career vector or node depending on whether they have enough months for completed career base tour, and whether they have had a short tour. The total number retained from noncareer tours is entered in IRETWT(NT).
- 12- The personnel remaining in the last month of the noncareer tours after deducting the retentions are terminating their service in month NT and are sent to IETS(NT).
- 13- Update the noncareer base tour matrices and vectors.
- 14- At the end of noncareer short tours all those with IEOUT or fewer months commitment remaining have the retention rates for the career group applied. As in section 11, a permanent nondeployability factor is applied and the remaining personnel are sent to the career base tour with one previous short tour. Personnel not retained are added to those released in month NT, (IETS(NT)).

- 14- Update the noncareer short tours and put the total number returning from noncareer short tour in MRET(NT).
- 16- Return to the base tour those career personnel who have completed their short tour. Add their total to MRET(NT).
- 17- Update career short tours.
- 18- Compute early return losses to all short tours using R2. Put total in KAS2(NT). Return personnel to first month of appropriate base tour.
- 19- Compute sum of all career and noncareer personnel in short tour. Compare this total with short tour quota for the month. If number in short tour is less than quota, the difference equals the NEEDS for that month and is put in INEEDS(NT).
- 20- Using the RNEW percentage, compute the number of personnel that can be inexperienced (NOO), i.e. noncareer personnel.
- 21- JUMP2 = 2 go to section 22, limit career personnel going to short tour.
JUMP2 ≠ 2 go to section 23.
- 22- In this option the sum of the short tours is compared to the number allowed by the (1-RNEW) percentage of the short tour quota for the month. If there are already too many experienced people in short tour (NEDEX2 = 0), then experienced personnel are not sent. If the number allowed by the quota is less than the number needed, then the requisitions are reduced to the level that is allowed. However, if the number required is less than the allowed number, then the requirements stand.
- 23- JUMP1 = 1, go to section 24, smoothed flow to short tour.
JUMP1 ≠ 1, go to section 25.
- 24- This option smooths out large increases or surges in short tour quotas. A base number is first calculated. This number is the sum of the average number of personnel expected to complete their short tour in that month plus the projected number of losses using the R1 and R2 loss rates. If the NEEDS for that month fall below 110% of this base number, the NEEDS do not change. If the NEEDS are larger, then a new base number is calculated. It is the sum of 1) the difference between the previous month and the current month's short tour total, i.e. the losses, and 2) 90% of the RNEW percentage of the difference in the last month's short tour total and the current month's quota. If this number is equal to or greater than the NEEDS, the NEEDS stand. If they are less, then the NEEDS are reduced to the level of the new base number and (1-RNEW) percent of the losses is the number of experienced personnel required. The balance are inexperienced needs.

- 25- JUMP2 \geq 2 go to section 26, train to authorization or school capacity.
JUMP2 \leq 2 go to section 27.
- 26- If the system total for the month plus the input for the month is less than or equal to the maximum system allowed plus the losses for the month, then the NEW input is not changed. Therefore, the full input for the month is used. Go to section 29.
- If the sum of the system total and the input is greater, then the NEW input is reduced. The new computed NEW input may not be less than zero. Go to section 29.
- 27- JUMP2 \geq 2 go to section 28, train to maintain system.
JUMP2 \leq 2 go to section 29.
- 28- Set NEW input equal to the sum of all the losses for the month.
- 29- Using the RRA percentage, the NEW personnel are split between the noncareer (A) and (B) groups, (RRA) % to B and (1-RRA) % to A.
- 30- Send available noncareer (A) and (B) personnel without short tour experience to short tour. RNOUSE % of each group (A and B) is delayed in being assigned to short tour and remains in the base tour.
- 31- JUMP4 \geq 2 go to section 32, allow MINBSN months in the base tour before assignment.
JUMP4 \leq 2 go to section 33.
- 32- Add MINBSN months to normal delay before assignment (LEVING) + 1 to find the first available month.
- 33- Send available noncareer personnel to short tour.
- 34- JUMP7 \geq 0 go to section 35, minimize use of personnel for third short tour.
JUMP7 \leq 0 go to section 36, maximize average base tour length.
- 35- Set LA and LB to search career base tours with no short tour experience or one previous short tour. Go to section 37.
- 36- Set LA and LB to search all career base tours.
- 37- Return point if all career base tours were not checked on the first pass, i.e. JUMP7 = 1.
- 38- Determine the number of career personnel who have completed the desirable base tour, after taking out that percentage of persons who are temporarily nondeployable.
- 39- If this number is equal or less than the number of experienced men required, go to section 40.
If it is more, go to section 43.

- 40- Send available career personnel with completed base tour to short tour.
- 41- If $JUMP2 > 0$, go to section 52.
If $JUMP2 = 0$, calculate additional input. The remaining inexperienced needs (NOO) are put into the new-input vector (NEEW).
- 42- The number of personnel is split between the two noncareer tours and added to their respective short tours. Go to section 52.
- 43- If $JUMP2 = 0$, calculate additional input. Go to section 44.
If $JUMP2 > 0$, go to section 47.
- 44- If the number available is greater than the NEEDS, go to section 45.
If the NEEDS is equal or greater than the number available, go to section 46.
- 45- Send available career personnel with completed base tour to short tour up to the limit of NEEDS. Go to section 70.
- 46- Send available career personnel with completed base tour to short tour.
- 47- Remaining NEEDS equals additional noncareer input.
- 48- Add additional input to the noncareer short tours. Go to section 70.
- 49- Send available career personnel with completed base tour to short tour. Experienced needs (NEDEXP) equal zero.
- 50- If NEEDS are ≤ 0 , go to section 70.
If NEEDS are > 0 , go to section 51.
- 51- If inexperienced needs are ≤ 0 , go to section 70.
If inexperienced needs are > 0 , send available career personnel with completed base tour to short tour, charge against inexperienced needs.
- 52- If experienced needs equals NEEDS, go to section 53.
If experienced needs do not equal NOO, add them together and go to section 53.
- 53- If $JUMP4 = 1$, go to section 64.
If $JUMP4 \neq 1$, go to section 54, second short tour for noncareer personnel. These are counted as experienced personnel.

- 54- Determine allowable limits of search in the noncareer (A) base tour ($M1$ = number of elements to be searched).
- 55- If $M1 \leq 0$, go to section 59, it is not possible to send noncareer (A) personnel on to second short tour.
If $M1 > 0$, calculate the number of noncareer (A) personnel available for second short tour.
- 56- If the available personnel is equal to greater than the experienced needs, go to section 57.
If the available personnel is less than the needs, go to section 58.
- 57- Send available noncareer (A) personnel to short tour up to level of needs. Go to section 70.
- 58- Send available noncareer (A) personnel to short tour.
- 59- Determine allowable limits of search in the noncareer (B) base tour. ($M1$ same concept as used in 54.)
- 60- If $M1 \leq 0$, go to section 64, it is not possible to send noncareer (B) personnel to second short tour.
If $M1 > 0$, calculate the number of noncareer (B) personnel available for second short tour.
- 61- If the available personnel is equal to or greater than the experienced needs, go to section 62.
If the available personnel is less than the needs, go to section 63.
- 62- Send available noncareer (B) personnel to short tour up to level of needs. Go to section 70.
- 63- Send available noncareer (B) personnel to short tour.
- 64- Begin steal down in the career base tours, i.e. send personnel who have not completed a full base tour, to short tour. Determine the lower limit to which the tours may be searched.
- 65- Beginning of loop that searches career tours for available personnel who have not completed a full base tour. The personnel with the largest number of months in the base tour are sent first. On successive passes personnel with one less month in the base tour are picked up. This is continued until the needs are met or the minimum base tour is reached.
- 66- The number of career personnel available in the month being search is computed, allowing for a percentage that is temporarily nondeployable ($R = 1.-RTNDPL$).

- 67- If the number available is more than the experienced needs, go to section 68.
- 68- Send available personnel up to level of experienced needs to short tour. Go to section 70.
- 69- Send available personnel to short tour. If the loop has not reached its search limit, go back to section 65 and pick up personnel with one less month in the base tour, otherwise continue to section 70.
- 70- If experienced needs = 0, go to section 74.
If experienced needs \neq 0, go to section 71.
- 71- LB is the parameter that indicates the last career base tour search for sending personnel to short tour.
If LB = 2, then available personnel with 0 or 1 previous short tour have been sent. Go to section 72.
If LB = 3, then personnel with 0 through 2 previous short tours have been sent. Go to section 73.
If LB = 4, then all tours have been searched. Go to section 74.
- 72- Set LA and LB to 3 and go to section 57. Available personnel with 2 previous short tours are used to meet short tour needs.
- 73- Set LA and LB to 4 and go to section 57. Available personnel with 3 or more previous short tours are used to meet short tour needs.
- 74- At this point the NEEDS are either zero or they cannot be met. The monthly totals are computed for the following:
- JNEED the total number of personnel actually sent to short tour.
 - JS2T the number of career personnel sent to their second short tour.
 - JS3T the number of career personnel sent to their third or more short tour.
 - IN00 the total new or inexperienced personnel sent to short tour (noncareer).
 - XTR average base tour length.
 - IRET number of replacements sent with less than the desirable number of months in base.
 - NSTACT equal number of personnel on hand in short tour.
 - ICAR number of career personnel in base with less than the desirable number of months in base.
 - NTOTCR total number of career personnel in the system.
 - IGRAND system total for the month.

The following monthly vectors are computed. In the first four vectors, the cells represent the months in the indicated tour, i.e. first cell--first month in tour, 2nd cell--second month. The number in the cell is the number of personnel in that month of the tour. These are the time-in-tour vectors:

MAUS the number of noncareer (A) personnel in each month of the short tour.

MBA noncareer (B) personnel in short tour.

MBAUS noncareer (A) personnel in the base tour.

MBA noncareer (B) personnel in the base tour.

In the following four vectors, the length of the vector is equal to the length of the noncareer commitment. In the first cell is the number of personnel in their first month of service, second cell, second month of service . . . last cell, last month before ETS. These are the ETS schedule vectors:

LAUSMT noncareer (A) ETS schedule in short tour.

IRAMT noncareer (B) ETS schedule in short tour.

IBUSMT noncareer (A) returnee ETS schedule in the base tour.

IBRAMT noncareer (B) returnee ETS schedule in the base tour.

- 75- If **JUMP3** = 2, go to section 76, print both monthly matrices and vectors.
If **JUMP3** = 1, go to section 77, print monthly vectors only.
If **JUMP3** = 0, go to section 78.
- 76- Print the noncareer (A) and (B) base tour and short tour matrices.
- 77- Print the vectors for the noncareer (A) and (B), base and short tours, for returnee's time in tour, ETS schedules and time in base tour for personnel without short tour experience. For the career personnel, print the base vectors and nodes, the short tour vectors, the number who are permanently nondeployable, and the total number of career personnel with completed base tours. In addition, print the total number of actual personnel in short tour and the system grand total.
- 78- End of loop for monthly iteration. If there is another month in the simulation, go to B (section 7).
- 79- If the delay after entering the system before assignment is zero, go to section 82.
If the delay is more than zero, go to section 80.

- 70- When it is necessary and the option is used to compute additional input to meet short tour needs, this input is assigned directly to short tours. If, however, there has been a delay-before-assignment (LEVTNG) specified of x months, then the additional input that is used must enter the system x months earlier in order to be available. Therefore, the additional input (NEED) is added to the system grand total vector x months before the month in which it was computed. In this manner, in the summary the system-total vector reflects the presence of this input during the x months delay time prior to assignment. The last x number of months in the vector are filled with 0's as a reminder that the delay option was used.
- 71- Following the reasons given in section 80, the calculated additional input is shifted back in its own vector the number of cells equal to the number of months delay before assignment. Therefore the summary will show the additional input entering the system at the point where it will be available when it is needed. As in section 70, the last x number of months are filled with 0's.
- 72- Print out summary title and column headings.
- 73- Print the monthly figures for the first year of the simulation. IFY is the number of months remaining the first Fiscal Year, which may be less than 12 months.
- 74- Compute column totals for the first year for specific columns (see sample summary).
- 75- Print the column totals computed in section 84 for the first year.
- 76- Compute the number of remaining full years in simulation.
- 77- Begin the loop that computes yearly totals and prints the monthly and yearly totals for the remaining full years.
- 78- Compute the totals for specific columns for the next 12-month period.
- 79- Print the monthly figures for the 12-month period and the yearly totals. If not the last full month, go back to section 87 for the next 12-month period. If last full month, go to section 90.
- 80- Print the remaining month's figures, if there are any remaining. Column totals are not computed if not a full year.
- 81- If JUMP = 0, go to section 92, calculate minimum system.
If JUMP \neq 0, go to section 94.

- 92- Compute minimum system (See Appendix for Algorithm for Minimum Rotation System Size).
- 93- Print out minimum system data.
- 94- Read parameter card.
- 95- If it is a blank card, there is another sample. Go to section 1 to read another set of parameters and data cards.
If there is a number in columns 1 through 5, this was the last sample. Go to section 96 and terminate computer run.
- 96- End of computer run.

APPENDIX C

LIST OF SUMMARY HEADINGS

Column headings have the following meanings:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Heading</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
	Month	Time period simulated
1	ST Quota	Requirements for Short Tour
2	End Tour	Number completing assignment in Short Tour
3	Perm Cas	Short Tour casualties to the Army
4	ST Cas	Number returning to base from Short Tour before 12 months there
5	Repl Req	Number needed to bring ST up to requirements
6	Repl Sent	Number found by model to sent to ST
7	New Repl	Inexperienced men sent to ST
8	Ret - LC	Men sent to a Short Tour with less than LC months in base
9	2nd Tour	Number of men being returned for second Short Tour
10	3rd + Tour	Number of men being returned for third or subsequent Short Tour
11	Avg BS Tr	Average time in base for men in col 8
12	ST on Hand	Number actually assigned to ST
13	N Base - LC	Number in Base with less than LC months since returning from ST
14	Retnt Addns	Number passing from noncareer system to career
15	Car Tot	Total number in career system
16	Inpt Schd	Training output programmed
17	Addl Inpt	Computer generated training needed to minimize returnees
18	Attrt Loss	Losses from system by resignation or promotion
19	ETS	Losses from failure to extend commitment
20	Syst Tot	Total number in system

Parameters and rates are printed on the page preceeding each run summary.

APPENDIX D

COMPUTER PROGRAM LISTING

A note of explanation is in order concerning the following program listing. The model's program has been listed with a Variable-Reference Table program developed at BESRL. The first 2 lines at the top of the first page indicate the card column numbers. Notice that there are spaces between columns 5 and 6, 6 and 7, 72 and 73. The numbers running down the left-hand edge indicate the number of cards from the beginning of the program.

The first table at the end of the program lists the FORTRAN statement numbers in sequence and the card number where it was used. The second table lists the FORTRAN variables in alphabetical order used in the program. After each variable is a list of the card numbers where that variable was used. Comment cards (C in column 1) are ignored by the listing program.

[illegible]

82		00 16 J=1,4
83	16	IXT(I)=0
84		MS06=MEDEXP=0
85		NTOT=0
86		00 142 J=1,LS
87		MRA(I)=0
88		MAUS(I)=0
89		00 20 J=1,LAUS
90		NTOT=NTOT+LAUS(J,I)
91	20	MAUS(I)=MAUS(I)+IAUS(J,I)
92		00 142 J=1,RA
93		NTOT=NTOT+IRA(J,I)
94	142	MRA(I)=MRA(I)+IRA(J,I)
95		00 143 I=1,LRA
96		IRAMI(I)=0
97		00 143 J=1,LS
98	143	IRAMI(I)=IRAMI(I)+IRA(I,I)
99		00 21 I=1,LAUS
100		IAUSMI(I)=0
101		00 21 J=1,LS
102	21	IAUSMI(I)=IAUSMI(I)+IAUS(I,I)
103		00 22 L=1,4
104		00 22 J=1,LS
105	22	NTOT=NTOT+JS(I,L)
106		MSI=NTOT
107		00 23 L=1,4
108		00 23 J=1,LC
109	23	NTOT=NTOT+JC(I,L)
110		00 24 J=1,LAUS
111	24	NTOT=NTOT+IRAUSN(I)
112		00 144 J=1,RA
113	144	NTOT=NTOT+IRRA(I)
114		00 25 J=1,LAUS
115		00 25 J=1,LAUS
116	25	NTOT=NTOT+IRAUS(I,I)
117		JCLCT=0
118		00 425 L=1,4
119	425	JCLCT=JCLCT+JCLC(L)
120		00 145 J=1,RA
121		00 145 J=1,LRA
122	145	NTOT=NTOT+IRRA(I,I)
123		NTOT=NTOT+JCLCT*ADPLP

```

124 C----- IF(JUMP3)222,227,233
125
126 C
127 C-----
128 C PRINT OUT STARTING INVENTORY
129 C
130 C-----
131 PRINT 320, (FMT(1),I=1,9)
132 PRINT 203
133 DO 421 L=1,4
134 PRINT 500,L
135 421 PRINT 301,(JS(I,L),I=1,LS)
136 PRINT 223
137 DO 422 L=1,4
138 PRINT 501,L
139 PRINT 501,M
140 422 PRINT 301,(JG(I,L),I=1,LC)
141 PRINT 207,NOPLP
142 PRINT 200,JCLCI
143 PRINT 502
144 PRINT 301,(JSG(I,L),I=1,LC)
145 PRINT 201
146 DO 220 I=1,LAUS
147 PRINT 301,(IAUS(I,J),J=1,LS)
148 PRINT 204
149 DO 221 I=1,LAUS
150 221 PRINT 301,(I,BAUG(I,I),I=1,LAUS)
151 PRINT 206
152 PRINT 301,(I,BAUGM(I,I),I=1,LAUS)
153 PRINT 249
154 DO 146 I=1,LA
155 146 PRINT 301,(IRA(I,J),J=1,LS)
156 PRINT 281
157 DO 147 I=1,LA
158 147 PRINT 301,(IRRA(I,J),J=1,LA)
159 PRINT 257
160 PRINT 301,(IRBAN(I,I),I=1,LA)
161 PRINT 504
162 PRINT 301,(MOUO(I,I),I=1,NIME)
163 PRINT 503
164 PRINT 301,(INEM(I,I),I=1,NIME)
165 PRINT 322
166 PRINT 323,NTOI
167 222 CONTINUE

```

```

168 C----- XJST1=XJST2=XJST3=XJCI1=XJCLCI1=XJCLCI2=.5
169 C
170 C-----
171 C-----
172 C-BEG I NNING MONTHLY SIMULATIONS
173 C
174 DO 100 NT=1,NIME
175 NTX(1)=NT
176 J62=J63=0
177 C RES E T OR READ NEW PARAMETERS
178 IF (KONTRL(NT)-6) 412,412,413
179 413 JUMP3=0
180 GO TO 122
181 412 IF (KONTRL(NT)-5) 410,410,411
182 411 JUMP3=2
183 GO TO 122
184 410 IF (KONTRL(NT)-4) 107,107,108
185 108 READ 4,LLS,LLC,LLAUS,LLRA,MINIIR,LEVING,MINRAS,MINBSN,IEOUT,JUMP1,
186 I JUMP2,JUMP3,JUMP4,JUMP5
187 PRINT 321,NT
188 PRINT 307
189 PRINT 301,LLS,LLC,LLAUS,LLRA,MINIUR,LEVING,MINRAS,MINBSN,IEOUT,JUM
190 I JUMP2,JUMP3
191 PRINT 309
192 PRINT 301,JUMP4,JUMP5
193 IF (LS-LLS) 1080,1080,1081
194 1081 K=LS+1
195 DO 1082 I=K,LS
196 DO 1083 J=1,LAUS
197 IAUS(J,LLS)=IAUS(J,LLS)+IAUS(J,I)
198 1083 IAUS(J,I)=0
199 DO 1084 J=1,LRA
200 IRA(J,LLS)=IRA(J,LLS)+IRA(J,I)
201 1084 IRA(J,I)=0
202 DO 1082 J=1,LA
203 JS(LLS,J)=JS(LLS,J)+JS(I,J)
204 1082 JS(I,J)=0
205 1080 LS=LLS
206 IF (LC-LLC) 1085,1085,1086
207 1086 K=LLC+1
208 DO 1087 I=K,LC
209 DO 1087 J=1,LA
210 JCLC(I)=JCLC(I)+JGC(I,J)

```

```

211      1087      JC(I,J)=0
212      1088      LCLC
213      IF(LAUS-LLAUS)1088,1088,1089
214      1089      K=LLAUS+1
215      X=0
216      DO 1090 I=K,LAUS
217      DO 1091 J=1,LS
218      X=LAUS(I,J)+IRETNT(I,J)*IX
219      IX=X
220      X=X-IX
221      JS(J,1)=JS(J,1)+IX
222      IETS(NT)=IETS(NT)+IAUS(I,J)-IX
223      NRET(NT)=NRET(NT)+IAUS(I,J)-IX
224      IRETNT(NT)=IRETNT(NT)+IX
225      1091      IAUS(I,J)=0
226      DO 1092 J=1,LAUS
227      X=IBAUS(J,I)+IRETNT(I)*X
228      IX=X
229      X=X-IX
230      IRETNT(NT)=IRETNT(NT)+IX
231      IETS(NT)=IETS(NT)+IBAUS(J,I)-IX
232      IF(I-LC)1093+1093+1094
233      1093      JC(I,2)=JC(I,2)+IX
234      GO TO 1092
235      1094      JCLC(2)=JCLC(2)+IX
236      1092      IBAUS(I,J)=0
237      DO 1095 J=1,K
238      X=IBAUS(I,J)+IRETNT(I)*X
239      IX=X
240      X=X-IX
241      IRETNT(NT)=IRETNT(NT)+IX
242      IETS(NT)=IETS(NT)+IBAUS(I,J)-IX
243      IF(J-LC)1096+1096+1097
244      1096      JC(J,2)=JC(J,2)+IX
245      GO TO 1095
246      1097      JCLC(2)=JCLC(2)+IX
247      1095      IBAUS(I,J)=0
248      X=IBAUS(I,J)+IRETNT(I)*X
249      IX=X
250      X=X-IX
251      IRETNT(NT)=IRETNT(NT)+IX
252      IETS(NT)=IETS(NT)+IBAUS(I,J)-IX
253      IF(I-LC)1098+1098+1099

```



```

254 1098 JC(I,1)=JC(I,1)+IX
255 GO TO 1090
256 1099 JC(I,1)=JC(I,1)+IX
257 1090 IBAUSN(I)=0
258 1088 LAUS=LAUS
259 IF (LRA-LLRA) 1100,1100,1101
260 1101 K=LLRA+1
261 X=0
262 DO 1102 I=K,LRA
263 DO 1103 J=1,LS
264 X=IBRA(I,J)+REINT2+X
265 IX=X
266 X=X-IX
267 JS(J,1)=JS(J,1)+IX
268 IREINT(NI)=IREINT(NI)+IX
269 NRET(NI)=NRET(NI)+IBRA(I,J)-IX
270 IETS(NI)=IETS(NI)+IBRA(I,J)+IX
271 DO 1104 J=1,LRA
272 X=IBRA(I,J)+REINT2+X
273 IX=X
274 X=X-IX
275 IREINT(NI)=IREINT(NI)+IX
276 IETS(NI)=IETS(NI)+IBRA(I,J)+IX
277 IF (I-LC) 1105,1105,1106
278 1105 JC(I,2)=JC(I,2)+IX
279 GO TO 1104
280 1106 JCLC(2)=JCLC(2)+IX
281 1104 IBRA(J,I)=0
282 DO 1107 J=1,K
283 X=IBRA(I,J)+REINT2+X
284 IX=X
285 X=X-IX
286 IREINT(NI)=IREINT(NI)+IX
287 IETS(NI)=IETS(NI)+IBRA(I,J)-IX
288 IF (J-LC) 1108,1108,1109
289 1108 JC(J,2)=JC(J,2)+IX
290 GO TO 1107
291 1109 JCLC(2)=JCLC(2)+IX
292 1107 IBRA(I,J)=0
293 X=IBRA(I,J)+REINT2+X
294 IX=X
295 X=X-IX
296 IREINT(NI)=IREINT(NI)+IX

```

```

297 IETS(NT)=IETS(NT)+IBRAN(I)-IX
298 IF(L-1)GO TO 1110
299 1110 JC(1,1)=JC(1,1)+IX
300 GO TO 1102
301 1111 JCLC(1)=JCLC(1)+IX
302 1102 IBRAN(I)=0
303 1100 LRA=LLHA
304 GO TO 122
305 107 IF(KONTROL(NT)-3)105,105,106
306 106 READ 5,R1,R2,RL0551,RL0552,RL0553,REINIT1,REINIT2,ANGUSE,RPNDPL,RTNU
307 1 PL,RNEW,RRR
308 PRINT 321,NT
309 PRINT 308
310 PRINT 302,R1,R2,RL0551,RL0552,RL0553,REINIT1,REINIT2,ANGUSE,RPNDPL,
311 1 RTNDPL,RNEW,RRR
312 GO TO 122
313 105 IF(KONTROL(NT)-2)120,120,121
314 121 JUMP2=3
315 GO TO 122
316 120 IF(KONTROL(NT)-1)122,123,124
317 124 JUMP2=2
318 GO TO 122
319 123 JUMP2=0
320 122 CONTINUE
321 C*** * * * *
322 C 5MI F I CAREER PEOPLE WITH COMPLETED BASE TOUR
323 DO 429 I=1,4
324 429 JCLG(I)=JCLC(I)+JCLG(I)
325 LCM1=LC-1
326 LCP1=LC-1
327 C MOV E CAREER BASE TOUR UP ONE TIME PERIOD
328 DO 440 L=1,4
329 DO 30 I=1,LCM1
330 JCLG(I)=J
331 K=J-1
332 30 JC(I,L)=JCLG(I+L)
333 440 JC(1,L)=0
334 C
335 C*** * * * *
336 C COM P UTE KIA
337 C
338 ITEM=0
339 X=0.

```

```

340 C PER M ANENT LOSS FOR CAREER SHORT TOUR
341 DO 31 I=1,LS
342 XJST1=IX
343 DO 447 L=1,4
344 Y=XJST1(L)
345 XJST1=XJST1+R1*Y
346 IX=XJST1
347 XJST1=XJST1-IX
348 ITEM=ITEM+IX
349 447 JS(I,L)=JS(I,L)-IX
350 X=XJST1
351 C PER M ANENT LOSS FOR NONCAREER(A) SHORT TOUR
352 DO 149 J=1,LAUS
353 Y=IAUS(J,I)
354 X=XJST1+Y
355 IX=X
356 X=X-IX
357 ITEM=ITEM+IX
358 149 IAUS(J,I)=IAUS(J,I)-IX
359 C PER M ANENT LOSS FOR NONCAREER(B) SHORT TOUR
360 DO 146 J=1,LCRA
361 Y=IRA(J,I)
362 X=XJST1+Y
363 IX=X
364 X=X-IX
365 ITEM=ITEM+IX
366 146 IRA(J,I)=IRA(J,I)-IX
367 31 CONTINUE
368 C KAS (NT) = TOTAL PERMANENT LOSSES TO SHORT TOUR FOR MONTH NT
369 KAS(NT)=ITEM
370 C
371 C==== * * * * *
372 C COM P UTE ATTENTION TO BASE TOURS AND CAREER SHORT TOURS * * * 10
373 C
374 X=0
375 ITEM=0
376 X=XJCT1
377 C CAM E ER SYSTEM LOSS FOR CAREER WITH LESS THAN LC MONTHS IN BASE
378 DO 33 I=1,4
379 DO 33 I=1,LC
380 Y=XJCT1(I)
381 XJCT1=XJCT1+RLOSS1*Y

```

```

302 IX=XJCTI
303 XJCTI=XJCTI-IX
304 JCTI=XJCTI-IX
305 C NON C AREER SYSTEM LOSS FOR NONCAREER(A) BASE TOUR WITHOUT SHORT TOUR EX PERIENCE
306 DO 30 JCTI=0
307 Y=IBASUSN(I)
308 X=RL0652*Y+X
309 IX=X
310 X=X-IX
311 IBAUSN(I)=IBASUSN(I)-IX
312 IITEM=IITEM+IX
313 C NON C AREER SYSTEM LOSS FOR NONCAREER(A) BASE TOUR RETURNES
314 DO 30 JCTI=0
315 Y=IBASUS(I,J)
316 X=RL0652*Y+X
317 IX=X
318 X=X-IX
319 IBAUS(I,J)=IBASUS(I,J)-IX
320 IITEM=IITEM+IX
321 C NON C AREER SYSTEM LOSS FOR NONCAREER(B) BASE TOUR WITHOUT SHORT TOUR EX PERIENCE
322 DO 150 JCTI=0
323 Y=IBRAN(I)
324 X=RL0552*Y+X
325 IX=X
326 IBRAN(I)=IBRAN(I)-IX
327 X=X-IX
328 IITEM=IITEM+IX
329 C NON C AREER SYSTEM LOSS FOR NONCAREER(B) BASE TOUR RETURNES
330 DO 150 JCTI=0
331 Y=IBRA(I,J)
332 X=RL0552*Y+X
333 IX=X
334 X=X-IX
335 IBRA(I,J)=IBRA(I,J)-IX
336 IITEM=IITEM+IX
337 C CAR E ER SYSTEM LOSS FOR CAREER WITH COMPLETED BASE TOUR
338 DO 400 JCTI=0
339 Y=JCLC(L)
340 XJCLCI=XJCLCI+JCLC(L)*PLOSSI*Y
341 IX=XJCLCTI
342 XJCLCI=XJCLCI-IX
343 JCLC(L)=JCLC(L)-IX
344 IITEM=IITEM+IX

```

```

425 C CAP E ER SYSTEM LOSS FOR PERMANENTLY NONDEPLOYABLE CAREER
426 Y=NOPLP
427 X=XJCLCT1
428 Y=LOSS*Y-X
429 IX=X
430 X=X-IX
431 NOPLP=NOPLP-IX
432 ITEM=ITEM+IX
433 C CAP E ER SYSTEM LOSS FOR SHORT TOUR CAREER
434 DO 26 L=1,6
435 DO 26 I=1,LS
436 Y=JST2*Y
437 XJST2=XJST2+RLOS3*Y
438 IX=XJST2
439 XJST2=XJST2-IX
440 JST2=Y=JST2+IX
441 ITEM=ITEM+IX
442 C LOSS = INT - TOTAL ATTRITION LOSSES TO CAREER AND NONCAREER FOR MONTH NI
443 LOSS(NI)=ITFM
444 C-----
445 C RET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER(A) BASE TOUR W/N <I EXP
446 X=RETN1-IBASUN+LAUS*0.5
447 IX=X
448 X=X-IX
449 IBASUN(LAUS)=IBASUN(LAUS)-IX
450 RE1=RNORPL
451 IF(LAUS=LC) 27,28,28
452 Y=RE1*0.5
453 IY=Y
454 JC(LAUS)=JC(LAUS)+IY
455 IX=0
456 NOPLP=NOPLP-X-IY
457 C CONTINUE
458 C RET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER(B) BASE TOUR W/A SI EXP
459 Y=RETN2+IBRAN(I,RA)*0.5
460 IY=Y
461 IBRAN(LRA)=IBRAN(LRA)-IY
462 X=X+IY
463 C PFH M ANENTLY NONDEPLOYABLE ATTRITION OF THOSE RETAINED
464 RE1=RNORPL
465 Y=RE1*0.5
466 IY=Y
467 JCLC(1)=JCLC(1)+IY

```

```

468      NOPL=NOPL+IX-IV
469      ITEM=X
470      X=0
471      C PETITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER(A) BASE TOUR RETURN EES
472      DO 35 I=1,LAUS
473      Y=IBAUS(LAUS,I)
474      X=REINITIAX
475      IX=X
476      X=1
477      IBAUS(LAUS,I)=IBAUS(LAUS,I)-IX
478      ITEM=ITEM+IX
479      C PERMANENTLY NONDEPLOYABLE ATTRITION OF THOSE RETAINED
480      Y=RXA-5
481      IV=Y
482      X=X+IX
483      NOPL=NOPL+IX-IV
484      LGHT=LG-1
485      C IF LESS THAN LC MONTHS IN BASE, ADD TO CAREER WITH LESS THAN LC MONTHS
486      C IF LC MONTHS OR MORE IN BASE, ADD TO CAREER WITH MORE THAN LC MONTHS
487      IF(I-LCM)37,37,36
488      J=1
489      JC(J,2)=JC(J,2)+IV
490      GO TO 38
491      36      JCLC(2)=JCLC(2)+IV
492      38      CONTINUE
493      35      CONTINUE
494      C PETITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER(B) BASE TOUR RETURN EES
495      DO 151 I=1,LRA
496      X=IBRATLRAT
497      X=REINIT20Y+X
498      X=X
499      X=X-IX
500      IBRATLRAT=IBRATLRAT-IX
501      ITEM=ITEM+IX
502      C PERMANENTLY NONDEPLOYABLE ATTRITION OF THOSE RETAINED
503      Y=RXIX*.5
504      IV=Y
505      NOPL=NOPL+IX-IV
506      LGHT=LG-1
507      C IF LESS THAN LC MONTHS IN BASE, ADD TO CAREER WITH LESS THAN LC MONTHS
508      C IF LC MONTHS OR MORE IN BASE, ADD TO CAREER WITH MORE THAN LC MONTHS
509      IF(I-LCM)152,152,153

```

```

10 JC(J,2)=JC(J,2)+1Y
11 GO 10 151
12 JCLC(2)=JCLC(2)+1Y
13 CONTINUE
14 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER(A) SHORT TOUR
15 DO 39 1-151
16 Y=IAUS(LAUS,1)
17 K=RETNT+Y+X
18 IX=X
19 K=X-IX
20 IAUS(LAUS,1)=IAUS(LAUS,1)-IX
21 NRETN1=NRETN1-IAUS(LAUS,1)
22 C AND THOSE RETAINED TO CORRESPONDING MONTH IN CAREER SHORT TOUR
23 JCLC(2)=JCLC(2)+1Y
24 ITEM=ITEM+IX
25 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER(B) SHORT TOUR
26 DO 154 1-151
27 Y=IAUS(LAUS,1)
28 K=RETNT2+Y+X
29 IX=X
30 IRA(LRA,1)=IRA(LRA,1)-IX
31 NRETN1=NRETN1-IRA(LRA,1)
32 C AND THOSE RETAINED TO CORRESPONDING MONTH IN CAREER SHORT TOUR
33 JCLC(2)=JCLC(2)+1Y
34 ITEM=ITEM+IX
35 K=X-IX
36 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR CAREER
37 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR CAREER
38 NRETN1=NRETN1-IRA(LRA,1)
39 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR CAREER
40 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR CAREER
41 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR CAREER
42 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR CAREER
43 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR CAREER
44 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR CAREER
45 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR CAREER
46 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR CAREER
47 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR CAREER
48 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR CAREER
49 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR CAREER
50 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR CAREER
51 C HET E NITION AFTER NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR NONCAREER COMMITMENT FOR CAREER

```

```

552 LUENI=LAUS-1
553 LUSP1=LAUS-1
554 LRAM1=LRA-1
555 LRAPI=LRA-1
556 DO 42 I=1,LUSM1
557 J=LUSP1-1
558 K=J-1
559 IBAUSN(J)=IBAUSN(K)
560 DO 42 I=1,LCAUS
561 IBAUS(II,J)=IBAUS(II,K)
562 DO 156 I=1,LRAPI
563 J=LRAPI-1
564 K=J-1
565 IBRAN(J)=IBRAN(K)
566 DO 156 I=1,LRA
567 IORA(II,J)=IORA(II,K)
568 DO 43 I=1,LUSM1
569 J=LUSP1-1
570 K=J-1
571 DO 43 I=1,LAUS
572 IBAUS(II,I)=IBAUS(K,I)
573 DO 157 I=1,LRAPI
574 J=LRAPI-1
575 K=J-1
576 DO 157 I=1,LRA
577 IORA(J,I)=IORA(K,I)
578 DO 44 I=1,LCAUS
579 IBAUS(1,I)=0
580 IBAUS(1,I)=0
581 JTEM=0
582 NITEM=0
583 ITEM=0
584 K=0
585 IBAUSN(1)=0
586 DO 158 I=1,LRA
587 IORA(1,I)=0
588 IORA(1,I)=0
589 IBRAN(1)=0
590 C=0
591 C IFO U T=NUMBER OF MONTHS EARLY RELEASE
592 DO 45 I=1,LUSM1
593 NRET(NT)=NRET(NT)+IBAUS(1,LS)

```



```

594 J=1
595 IF (LAUS-1-IEOUT) GO 2.002.001
596 X=1
597 I=1
598 J=1
599 Y=1
600 J=1
601 J=1
602 J=1
603 J=1
604 J=1
605 J=1
606 J=1
607 J=1
608 J=1
609 J=1
610 J=1
611 J=1
612 J=1
613 J=1
614 J=1
615 J=1
616 J=1
617 J=1
618 J=1
619 J=1
620 J=1
621 J=1
622 J=1
623 J=1
624 J=1
625 J=1
626 J=1
627 J=1
628 J=1
629 J=1
630 J=1
631 J=1
632 J=1
633 J=1
634 J=1
635 J=1

```

[illegible]

```

680 *****
681 C COM P UTE LOSSES TO SHORT TOUR
682 C
683 ITEM=0
684 X=0
685 C CAR E R SYSTEM RETURNEES FROM SHORT TOUR
686 DO 164 I=1,VL5
687 XJST3=X
688 DO 433 L=1,4
689 Y=JS(I,L)
690 XJST3=XJST3+R2*Y
691 IX=XJST3
692 XJST3=XJST3-IX
693 ITEM=ITEM+IX
694 IF (L.EQ.4) 430,431
695 430 LP1=L
696 GO TO 432
697 431 LP1=LP1+1
698 432 JC(1,LP1)=JC(1,LP1)+IX
699 433 JS(I,L)=JS(I,L)-IX
700 X=XJST3
701 C NON C AREER(A) SYSTEM RETURNEES FROM SHORT TOUR
702 DO 32 J=1,LAUS
703 Y=IAUS(J,I)
704 X=R2*Y+X
705 IX=X
706 X=X-IX
707 ITEM=ITEM+IX
708 IAUS(J,I)=IAUS(J,I)-IX
709 32 IBAUS(J,I)=IBAU5(J,I)+IX
710 C NON C AREER(B) SYSTEM RETURNEES FROM SHORT TOUR
711 DO 164 J=1,LRA
712 Y=IRA(J,I)
713 X=R2*Y+X
714 IX=X
715 X=X-IX
716 ITEM=ITEM+IX
717 IRA(J,I)=IRA(J,I)-IX
718 164 IBRA(J,I)=IBRA(J,I)+IX
719 C KAS 2 (NT) = TOTAL SHORT TOUR EARLY RETURNEES TO BASE
720 KAS2(NT)=ITEM
721 ITEM=0

```

[illegible]

763	C*** *	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	23
764	700	IF (JUMP1-1) 99,99,99							
765	C*** *	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	24
766	C 500 0	THEO FLOW TO SHORT TOUR							
767	98	X=MQUOT(NT)							
768		Y=LS							
769		Z=X/Y*(R1+R2)*MQUOT(NT)+.5							
770		Y=NEEDS							
771		IF (1.1*(Z-Y)) 103,103,99							
772	103	X=NST-ITEM							
773		DEL TAX=MQUOT(NT)-NST							
774		Y=X+.90*RNEXPDEL TAX							
775		IY=Y							
776		IF (IY-NEEDS) 104,99,99							
777	104	NEEDS=Y							
778		NEDEXP=(1-RNEW)*X+.5							
779		NOO=NEEDS-NEDEXP							
780	99	JNEED(NT)=NEEDS							
781	C*** *	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	25
782		IF (JUMP2-2) 126,126,127							
783	C*** *	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	26
784	C TRA I	N TO AUTHORIZATION OR SCHOOL CAPACITY							
785	127	IF (MAXSYS-NTOT+YAS(NT)+LOSS(NT)+IETS(NT)-NFW(NT)) 125,238,238							
786	128	NEW(NT)=MAXSYS-NIOT+KAS(NT)+LOSS(NT)+IETS(NT)							
787		IF (NEW(NT)) 128,238,238							
788	126	NEW(NT)=0							
789		GO TO 238							
790	C*** *	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	27
791	126	IF (JUMP2-1) 238,238,239							
792	C*** *	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	28
793	C TRA I	N TO MAINTAIN SYSTEM							
794	239	NEW(NT)=KAS(NT)+LOSS(NT)+IETS(NT)							
795	238	CONTINUE							
796		Y=NEW(NT)							
797	C*** *	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	29
798	C TRA	RATE OF NEW TRAINEES TO BE ASSIGNED TO NONCAREER(R)							
799		RAUS=1.-RRA							
800		X=RAUS*Y+.5							
801		IX=X							
802		IBAUSN(1)=IBRAN(1)+IX							
803		IBRAN(1)=IBRAN(1)+NEW(NT)-IX							

```

004 C***** 30
005 R=1.-RNOUSE
006 K=LEVING+1
007 Y=R*IBAUSN(K)
008 IY=Y
009 IF(IY-N00)247,248,248
010 248 I A U S ( K + 1 ) = I A U S ( K + 1 ) + N 0 0
011 IBAUSN(K)=IBAUSN(K)-N00
012 NEEDS=NEEDS-N00
013 IN00(NT)=IN00(NT)+N00
014 N00=0
015 GO TO 169
016 N00=N00-IY
017 NEEDS=NEEDS-IY
018 I A U S ( K + 1 ) = I A U S ( K + 1 ) + I Y
019 IN00(NT)=IN00(NT)+IY
020 IBAUSN(K)=IBAUSN(K)-IY
021 Y=R*IBRAN(K)
022 IY=Y
023 IF(IY-N00)170,172,172
024 172 I R A ( K + 1 ) = I R A ( K + 1 ) + N 0 0
025 IBRAN(K)=IBRAN(K)-N00
026 NEEDS=NEEDS-N00
027 IN00(NT)=IN00(NT)+N00
028 N00=0
029 GO TO 169
030 N00=N00-IY
031 NEEDS=NEEDS-IY
032 I R A ( K + 1 ) = I R A ( K + 1 ) + I Y
033 IN00(NT)=IN00(NT)+IY
034 IBRAN(K)=IBRAN(K)-IY
035 LL=LRA-MINTUR
036 LLP1=LL+1
037 LLM1=LL-LEVING-1
038 KK=LAUS-MINTUR
039 KKP1=KK+1
040 KKM1=KK-LEVING-1
041 C***** 31
042 IF(JUMPA=1)243,243,244 * * * * *
043 C***** 32
044 C AD J USI AREA SEARCHED TO ALLOW MINUSN MONIHS OTHER ASSIGNMENT
045 244 KKM1=KK-(MINBSN+LEVING+1)
046 LLM1=LL-(MINBSN+LEVING+1)

```

[illegible]

889	C SEN D	BASE TOUR WITH ZERO AND ONE SHORT TOUR TO FIRST AND SECOND SHORT TOUR	TOUR
890	LB=2		
891	GO TO 490		
892	CONTINUE		
893	191 C*** *	*	*
894	C CHE C K ALL CAREER BASE TOURS FOR SENDING TO SHORT TOUR		36
895	LA=1		
896	LB=4		
897	C*** *	*	*
898	C RET U RN POINT FOR SENDING BASE TOUR WITH 2 AND 3+ ST TO 3RD AND 4TH ST		37
899	490 IX=0		
900	C*** *	*	*
901	C RTN D PL = RATE OF TEMPORARILY NONDEPLOYABLE		38
902	R=J-RINDPL		
903	C SEN D CAREER BASE TOUR WITH MORE THAN LC MONTHS TO SHORT TOUR		
904	C CHA R GE TO NEEDS(EXPERIENCED)		
905	DO 472 L=LA, LB		
906	X=JCLC(L)		
907	XJCLCT2=XJCLCT2+R*Y		
908	IXI(L)=XJCLCT2		
909	XJCLCT2=XJCLCT2-IXI(L)		
910	472 IX=IX+IXI(L)		
911	C*** *	*	*
912	IF(NEDEXP=IX) 71-72-72		39
913	C*** *	*	*
914	72 DO 473 L=LA, LB		40
915	JCLC(L)=JCLC(L)-IXI(L)		
916	NEDEXP=NEDEXP-IXI(L)		
917	NEEDS=NEEDS-IXI(L)		
918	GO TO 473-572-573		
919	572 JS2=JS2+IXI(L)		
920	GO TO 473		
921	573 JS3=JS3+IXI(L)		
922	473 JS4+L)=JS4+L)+IXI(L)		
923	C*** *	*	*
924	IF(JUMP2-1-73-75-75		41
925	C*** *	*	*
926	C CAL C ULATE ADDITIONAL INPUT		42
927	C NEE W (NT) = ADDITIONAL INPUT FOR MONTH NT		
928	73 NEEW(NT)=NEEW(NT)+NDO		
929	LVPI=LEVING+1		
930	IV=RAUS*NDO+.5		


```

931 C ADD I TIONAL INPUT ADDED TO NONCAREER SHORT TOURS
932 I AUSTLVP1,1)=I AUSTLVP1,1)+IY
933 I RA(LVP1,1)=I RA(LVP1,1)+N00-IY
934 NEEDS=NEEDS+N00
935 N00=0
936 GO TO 75
937 C*** * * * * *
938 71 IF (JUMP2-I76+7777
939 C*** * * * * *
940 C CAL C ULATE ADDITIONAL INPUT
941 76 IF (NEEDS-IX) 78,79,79
942 C*** * * * * *
943 C SEN D CAREER BASE WITH MORE THAN LC MONTHS TO SHORT TOUR
944 C CHA R GE TO NEEDS
945 78 DO 478 L=LA,LB
946 NEEDS1=NEEDS-IX(I,L)
947 IF (NEEDST) 475,475,474
948 474 JS(I,L)=JS(I+L)+IX(I,L)
949 NEEDS=NEEDST
950 JCLC(L)=JCLC(L)-IX(I,L)
951 GO TO (478,574,575)L
952 574 JS2=JS2+IX(I,L)
953 GO TO 478
954 575 JS3=JS3+IX(I,L)
955 GO TO 478
956 475 JS(I,L)=JS(I+L)+NEEDS
957 JCLC(L)=JCLC(L)-NEEDS
958 GO TO (476,576,577)L
959 576 JS2=JS2+NEEDS
960 GO TO 476
961 577 JS3=JS3+NEEDS
962 GO TO 476
963 478 CONTINUE
964 476 NEDEXP=0
965 N00=0
966 GO TO 171
967 C*** * * * * *
968 C SEN D CAREER BASE TOUR WITH MORE THAN LC MONTHS TO SHORT TOUR
969 C CHA R GE TO NEEDS
970 79 DO 479 L=LA,LB
971 JS(I,L)=JS(I+L)+IX(I,L)
972 GO TO (479,578,579)L

```

```

973      578      JS2=JS2+IXT(L)
974      GO TO 479
975      579      JS3=JS3+IXT(L)
976      479      JCLC(L)=JCLC(L)+IXT(L)
977      NEDEXP=0
978      NEEDS=NEEDS-IX
979      C*** * * * *
980      NOO=NEEDS
981      LVP1=LEVING+1
982      C MEE W (NT) = ADDITIONAL INPUT FOR MONTH NT
983      NEEW(NT)=NEEW(NT)+NOO
984      C*** * * * *
985      IAUS(LVP1,1)=IAUS(LVP1,1)+NOO*PAUS
986      IRA(LVP1,1)=IRA(LVP1,1)+NOO*RAUS
987      NEEDS=NEEDS-NOO
988      NOO=0
989      GO TO 171
990      C*** * * * *
991      C TRA I N TO MAINTAIN SYSTEM OR FIXED INPUT SUPPLIFD BY USER
992      C CAR E R BASE WITH MORE THAN LG MONTHS SENT TO CAREER SHORT TOUR
993      C CHA R GE TO NEEDS(EXPERIENCED)
994      77      GO 477 LCLAYL0
995      NEDEXP1=NEDEXP-IXT(L)
996      IF (NEDEXP1) 400,400,401
997      401      JCLC(L)=JCLC(L)-IXT(L)
998      NEDEXP=NEDEXP1
999      NEEDS=NEEDS-IXT(L)
1000      JS1(L)=JS1(L)+IXT(L)
1001      IX=IX-IXT(L)
1002      GO TO (500,401,402)L
1003      501      JS2=JS2+IXT(L)
1004      GO TO 500
1005      502      JS3=JS3+IXT(L)
1006      IXT(L)=0
1007      GO TO 477
1008      400      JCLC(L)=JCLC(L)+NEDEXP
1009      JS1(L)=JS1(L)+NEDEXP
1010      NEEDS=NEEDS-NEDEXP
1011      IXT(L)=IXT(L)-NEDEXP
1012      IXT=NEDEXP
1013      GO TO (482,503,484)L
1014      503      JS2=JS2+NEDEXP
1015      GO TO 482

```

1016	584	JS3=JS3+NEDEXP	
1017		GO TO 482	
1018	477	CONTINUE	
1019	482	NEDEXP=0	
1020			50
1021		IF (NEEDS) 171,171,465	
1022			51
1023	465	IF (N00) 171,171,81	
1024		C IF N00 GREATER THAN ZERO, SEND CAREER WITH MORE THAN LC MONTHS TO SHORT TOUR	
1025		C CHA R GE TO NEEDS (INEXPERIENCED)	
1026	81	IF (IX=N00) 83,83,82	
1027	83	DO 483 L=LA, LB	
1028		JS(1, L)=JS(1, L)+IXI(L)	
1029		JCLC(L)=JCLC(L)-IXI(L)	
1030		N00=N00-IXI(L)	
1031		GO TO (483, 585, 586) L	
1032	585	JS2=JS2+IXI(L)	
1033		GO TO 483	
1034	586	JS3=JS3+IXI(L)	
1035	483	NEEDS=NEEDS-IXI(L)	
1036		GO TO 76	
1037	82	DO 486 L=LA, LB	
1038		N001=N00-IXI(L)	
1039		IF (N001) 485, 485, 484	
1040	484	JS(1, L)=JS(1, L)+IXI(L)	
1041		JCLC(L)=JCLC(L)-IXI(L)	
1042		NEEDS=NEEDS-IXI(L)	
1043		N00=N00-IXI(L)	
1044		GO TO (486, 587, 488) L	
1045	587	JS2=JS2+IXI(L)	
1046		GO TO 486	
1047	588	JS3=JS3+IXI(L)	
1048		GO TO 486	
1049	485	JS(1, L)=JS(1, L)+N00	
1050		JCLC(L)=JCLC(L)+N00	
1051		NEEDS=NEEDS+N00	
1052		GO TO (487, 589, 590) L	
1053	589	JS2=JS2+N00	
1054		GO TO 487	
1055	590	JS3=JS3+N00	
1056		GO TO 487	
1057	486	CONTINUE	
1058	487	N00=0	

```

1059 C*** * * * * *
1060 75 CONTINUE * * * * * 52
1061 IF (NEDEX.EQ.NEFD5) 610,611
1062 NEDEX=NEDEX+NOO
1063 C*** * * * * * 53
1064 610 IF (JUMP-1) 230,229,230
1065 C*** * * * * * 54
1066 C 560 NO SHORT TOUR FOR NONGANEER
1067 230 LAUSM=LAUS-MINTIIR+2
1068 M1=LAUSM-MINGA6-1
1069 C*** * * * * * 55
1070 C POS 5 1015 10 SEND NONGANEER(A) TO SECOND SHORT TOUR
1071 IF (M1) 68,68,231
1072 C 560 0 NONGANEER(A) TO SECOND SHORT TOUR
1073 231 DO 68 I=1,M1
1074 J=LAUSM-I
1075 DO 68 K=1,M1
1076 L=LAUSM-K
1077 Y=IBAU5(J,L)
1078 X=REXX-5
1079 IX=X
1080 C*** * * * * * 56
1081 IF (IX-NEDEX) 69,70,70
1082 C*** * * * * * 57
1083 70 IBAUS(J,L)=IBAU5(J,L)-NEDEX
1084 IAU5(J,L)=IAUS(J,L)-NEDEX
1085 NEEDS=NEEDS-NEDEX
1086 JS2=JS2+NEDEX
1087 IF (JUMP5) 94,95,94
1088 MEN=MEN+NEDEX
1089 MON=MON+L*NEDEX
1090 95 CONTINUE
1091 NEDEX=0
1092 GO TO 171
1093 C*** * * * * * 58
1094 69 IBAUS(J,L)=IBAU5(J,L)+IX
1095 IAU5(J,L)=IAUS(J,L)+IX
1096 NEEDS=NEEDS+IX
1097 NEDEX=NEDEX+IX
1098 JS2=JS2+IX
1099 IF (JUMP5) 96,97,96
1100 MEN=MEN+IX
1101 MON=MON+L*IX

```

```

1102          97 CONTINUE
1103          68 CONTINUE
1104 C*** * * * * 59
1105 LRAM=LRA-MINTUR+2
1106 M1=LRAM-MINBAS-1
1107 C*** * * * * 60
1108 C POS 5 IBLE TO SEND NONCAREER(8) TO SECOND SHORT TOUR
1109 IF(M1)229,229,173
1110 C SEND NONCAREER(8) TO SECOND SHORT TOUR
1111 173 DO 174 I=1,M1
1112 J=LRAM-I
1113 DO 174 K=1,M1
1114 L=LRAM-K
1115 Y=IBRA(J,L)
1116 X=RY+5
1117 IX=X
1118 C*** * * * * 61
1119 IF(IX-NEDEXP)175,176,176
1120 C*** * * * * 62
1121 176 IBRA(J,L)=IBRA(J,L)-NEDEXP
1122 IRA(J,I)=IRA(J,I)+NEDEXP
1123 NEEDS=NEEDS-NEDEXP
1124 JS2=JS2+NEDEXP
1125 IF(JUMP5)177,178,177
1126 MEN=MEN+NEDEXP
1127 MON=MON+L*NEDEXP
1128 CONTINUE
1129 NEDEXP=0
1130 GO TO 171
1131 C*** * * * * 63
1132 175 IBRA(J,L)=IBRA(J,L)-IX
1133 IRA(J,I)=IRA(J,I)+IX
1134 NEEDS=NEEDS-IX
1135 NEDEXP=NEDEXP-IX
1136 JS2=JS2-IX
1137 IF(JUMP5)179,174,179
1138 MEN=MEN-IX
1139 MON=MON+L*IX
1140 CONTINUE
1141 229 CONTINUE
1142 C
1143 C*** * * * * 64

```

1144	C	BEG I N STEAL DOWN IN CAREER BASE TOURS	
1145	C		
1146		LCM=LC-MINBAS	
1147		LCPI=LC+1	
1148	C***	*	* * * * *
1149		DO 57 I=1,LCM	
1150		IX=0	
1151		J=LCPI-I	
1152	C***	*	* * * * *
1153		DO 459 L=LA,LB	
1154		Y=JC(J,L)	
1155		X=R*Y+.5	
1156		IXI(L)=X	
1157	459	IX=IX+IXI(L)	
1158	C***	*	* * * * *
1159		IF (IX-NEDEXP) 58,58,59	
1160	C***	*	* * * * *
1161	59	DO 458 L=LA,LB	
1162		NEDEXPI=NEDEXP-IXI(L)	
1163		IF (NEDEXPT) 457,457,456	
1164	456	JS(1,L)=JS(1,L)-IXI(L)	
1165		JC(J,L)=JC(J,L)-IXI(L)	
1166		NEEDS=NEEDS-IXI(L)	
1167		NEDEXP=NEDEXPT	
1168		GO TO (458,556,557)L	
1169	556	JS2=JS2+IXI(L)	
1170		MEN=MEN+IXI(L)	
1171		MON=MON+J*IXI(L)	
1172		GO TO 458	
1173	557	JS3=JS3+IXI(L)	
1174		MEN=MEN+IXI(L)	
1175		MON=MON+J*IXI(L)	
1176		GO TO 458	
1177	457	JS(1,L)=JS(1,L)+NEDEXP	
1178		JG(J,L)=JG(J,L)-NEDEXP	
1179		NEEDS=NEEDS-NEDEXP	
1180		GO TO (455,554,555)L	
1181	554	JS2=JS2+NEDEXP	
1182		MEN=MEN+NEDEXP	
1183		MON=MON+J*NEDEXP	
1184		GO TO 455	
1185	555	JS3=JS3+NEDEXP	

[illegible]

```

1220 INQO(INI)=INQO(INI)+NEEM(INI)
1229 XTR(INI)=LC
1230 IF (MEN) 60,60,61
1231 61 X=MON
1232 X=MEN
1233 C XTR ( INI ) = AVERAGE BASE TOUR LENGTH
1234 XTR(INI)=X/Y-1
1235 C IRE T ( INI ) = TOTAL REPLACEMENTS WITH LESS THAN DESIRED BASE TOUR
1236 IRE(INI)=MEN
1237 60 CONTINUE
1238 ITEM=0
1239 KTEM=0
1240 DO 62 I=1,LC
1241 DO 462 L=1,4
1242 KTEM=KTEM+J(I,L)
1243 DO 181 J=1,LCRA
1244 ITEM=ITEM+IRAT(I,J)
1245 DO 62 J=1,LAUS
1246 ITEM=ITEM+INUS(I,J)
1247 C MST A CT(INI) = TOTAL ON HAND IN SHORT TOUR FOR MONTH INI
1248 MSTACT(INI)=ITEM*ITEM
1249 ITEM=0
1250 DO 63 L=1,4
1251 DO 63 I=1,LC
1252 ITEM=ITEM+J(I,L)
1253 C ICA R ( INI ) = TOTAL CAREER IN BASE WITH LESS THAN LC MONTHS
1254 ICA(INI)=ITEM
1255 JCLCT=0
1256 DO 463 L=1,4
1257 JCLCT=JCLCT+JCLC(L)
1258 C NTO T GR(INI) = TOTAL CAREER IN MONTH INI
1259 NTOTCR(INI)=KTEM*ITEM+NDPLP*JCLCT
1260 DO 64 I=1,LENUS
1261 ITEM=ITEM+IBASW(I)
1262 DO 64 J=1,LENUS
1263 ITEM=ITEM+IBAS(I,J)
1264 DO 182 I=1,LCRA
1265 ITEM=ITEM+IBRAN(I)
1266 DO 182 J=1,LCRA
1267 ITEM=ITEM+IBRA(I,J)
1268 C ICA R A ND(INI) = SYSTEM TOTAL FOR MONTH INI
1269 IGRAND(INI)=NSTACT(INI)+ITEM+NDPLP*JCLCT
1270 DO 65 I=1,45

```



```

1271 MAUS(I)=0
1272 MBRA(I)=0
1273 DO 183 J=1, LRA
1274 MBRA(I)=MBRA(I)+LAUS(J, I)
1275 DO 65 J=1, LAUS
1276 MAUS(I)=MAUS(I)+LAUS(J, I)
1277 DO 66 I=1, LAUS
1278 LAUSMT(I)=0
1279 DO 66 J=1, LS
1280 LAUSMT(I)=LAUSMT(I)+LAUS(I, J)
1281 DO 67 I=1, LAUS
1282 IBUSMT(I)=0
1283 MBAUS(I)=0
1284 DO 67 J=1, LAUS
1285 IBUSMT(I)=IBUSMT(I)+IBRAUS(I, J)
1286 MBAUS(I)=MBAUS(I)+IBRAUS(J, I)
1287 DO 184 I=1, LRA
1288 IBRAM(I)=0
1289 DO 184 J=1, LS
1290 IBRAM(I)=IBRAM(I)+IBRA(I, J)
1291 DO 185 I=1, LRA
1292 IBRAM(I)=0
1293 MBRA(I)=0
1294 DO 185 J=1, LRA
1295 IBRAM(I)=IBRAM(I)+IBRA(I, J)
1296 MBRA(I)=MBRA(I)+IBRA(J, I)
1297 C=0
1298 IF (JUM93-1) 210, 234, 211
1299 C
1300 C=0
1301 C PRINT MONTHLY MATRICES AND VECTORS
1302 C
1303 211 CONTINUE
1304 PRINT 321, MT
1305 PRINT 201
1306 DO 202 I=1, LAUS
1307 PRINT 301, (IAUS(I, J), J=1, LS)
1308 PRINT 204
1309 DO 205 I=1, LAUS
1310 PRINT 301, (IBRAM(I, J), J=1, LS)
1311 PRINT 249
1312 DO 250 I=1, LRA

```

```

1313      250 PRINT 301.0((IRA(I.0).J=1.0LS)
1314      PRINT 251
1315      DO 252 I=1.0LRA
1316      PRINT 301.0((IRA(I.0).J=1.0LS)
1317      270 CONTINUE
1318      C
1319      C.....
1320      C PAI M I MONTHLY VECIONS
1321      C
1322      PRINT 225
1323      C NON C AREER(A) TIME IN SHORT TOUR
1324      PRINT 301.0((AUG(I.0).J=1.0LS)
1325      PRINT 226
1326      C NON C AREER(A) SHORT TOUR EIS SCHEDULE
1327      PRINT 301.0((AUSM(I.0).J=1.0LAUS)
1328      PRINT 227
1329      C NON C AREER(B) TIME IN SHORT TOUR
1330      PRINT 301.0((AUG(I.0).J=1.0LS)
1331      PRINT 254
1332      C NON C AREER(B) SHORT TOUR EIS SCHEDULE
1333      PRINT 301.0((IRAM(I.0).J=1.0LRA)
1334      PRINT 227
1335      C NON C AREER(A) RETURNEE TIME IN BASE
1336      PRINT 301.0((AUG(I.0).J=1.0LAUS)
1337      PRINT 228
1338      C NON C AREER(A) RETURNEE EIS SCHEDULE
1339      PRINT 301.0((AUSM(I.0).J=1.0LAUS)
1340      PRINT 229
1341      C NON C AREER(B) RETURNEE TIME IN BASE
1342      PRINT 301.0((AUG(I.0).J=1.0LRA)
1343      PRINT 256
1344      C NON C AREER(B) RETURNEE EIS SCHEDULE
1345      PRINT 301.0((IRAM(I.0).J=1.0LRA)
1346      PRINT 229
1347      DO 470 L=1.0
1348      PRINT 500.0
1349      C CAR E ER SHORT TOUR
1350      470 PRINT 301.0((JSL(I.0).J=1.0LS)
1351      PRINT 206
1352      C NON C AREER(A) BASE TOUR ELIMINUT SHORT TOUR EXPENSES
1353      PRINT 301.0((AUSM(I.0).J=1.0LAUS)
1354      PRINT 257

```

[illegible]

```

1397      IPL=1,LEVING
1398      MEEM(1)=MEEM(JPL)
1399      KPL=K+1
1400      DO 327 I=KAL,ALIMF
1401      A7 MEEM(I)=999
1402      GO TO 328
1403      C
1404      C-----
1405      C PRT N T OUT SUMMARY
1406      C
1407      PRINT 320,(FMT(I),I=1,9)
1408      PRINT 324
1409      PRINT 325
1410      PRINT 326
1411      C-----
1412      DO 327 I=1,IFY
1413      327 PRINT 320,I,MOUOT(I),MRET(I),KAS(I),KAS2(I),INFED(I),JNEED(I),INOU
1414      1 I,I,MEI(I),JS2(I),XTR(I),MRET(I),MRET(I),MRET(I),MRET(I),MRET(I),
1415      2 MTOICR(I),MEW(I),MEEM(I),LOSS(I),IETS(I),IGRAND(I)
1416      XTOICR
1417      JS2(I)=JS2(I)+1
1418      DO 330 I=1,I3
1419      330 IIT(I)=0
1420      C-----
1421      DO 331 J=1,IFY
1422      IIT(I)=IIT(I)+MRET(J)
1423      IIT(2)=IIT(2)+KAS(J)
1424      IIT(3)=IIT(3)+KAS2(J)
1425      IIT(4)=IIT(4)+JNEED(J)
1426      IIT(5)=IIT(5)+MRET(J)
1427      IIT(6)=IIT(6)+INOU(J)
1428      IIT(7)=IIT(7)+MRET(J)
1429      JS2(I)=JS2(I)+JS2(I)
1430      JS2(I)=JS2(I)+JS2(I)
1431      XTOI=XTOI+XTR(J)+MRET(J)
1432      IIT(8)=IIT(8)+MRET(J)
1433      IIT(9)=IIT(9)+MEW(J)
1434      IIT(10)=IIT(10)+MRET(J)
1435      IIT(11)=IIT(11)+LOSS(J)
1436      331 IIT(12)=IIT(12)+IETS(J)
1437      Y=IIT(7)
1438      IF Y+I3+I3+1

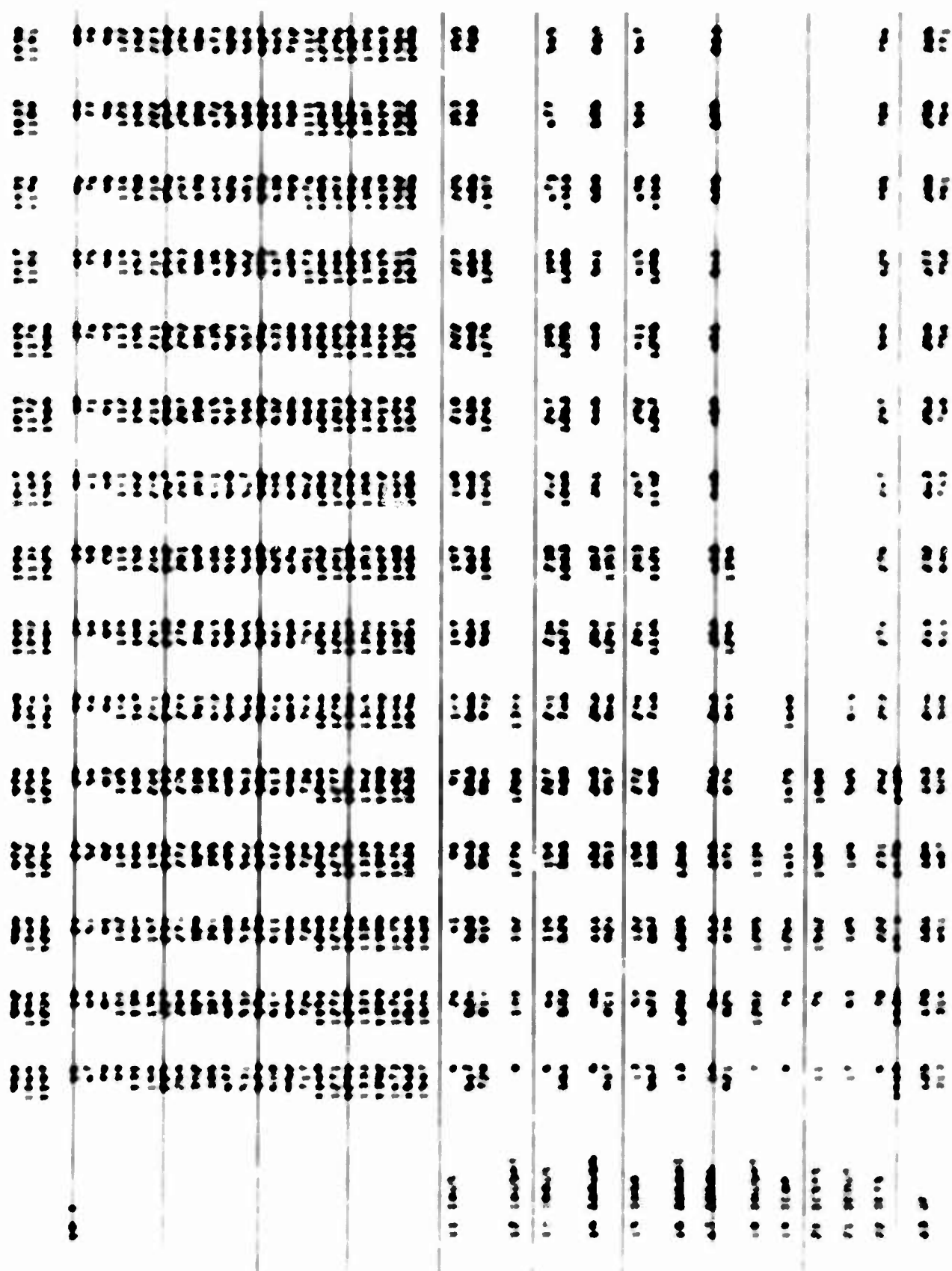
```

- 70 -

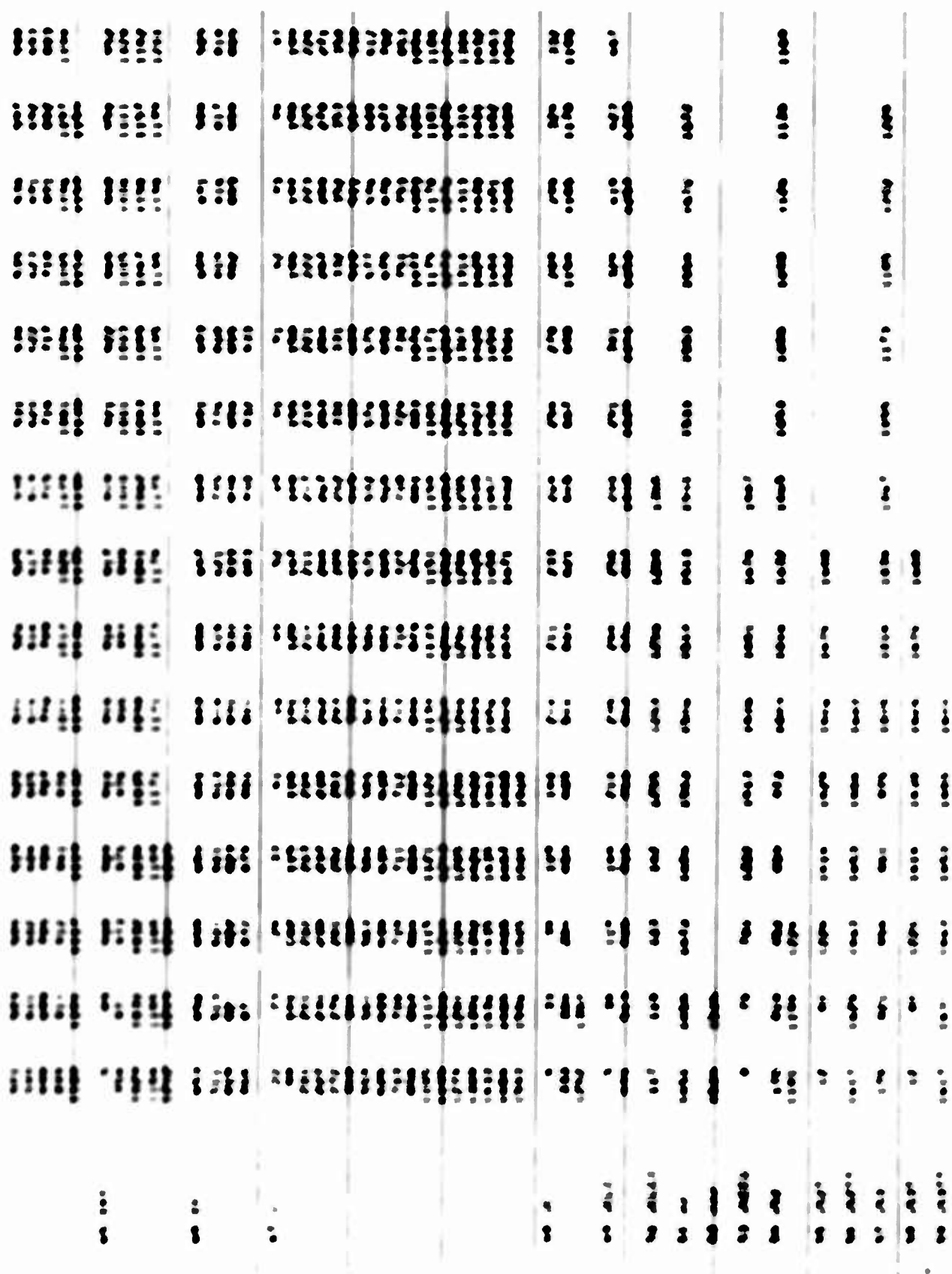
[illegible]

1567	1606	P=R	
1600		CONTINUE	
1603		NEWTOT=NEWTOT+NOETN*(1.-P)*ORRA*NN*OKK	
1670		DO 1609 KK=1,1609	
1671		KK=1-LC*ILRA	
1672		DO 1609 KK=1,1609	
1673		KK=1-KK	
1674		NOETN=NOETN*(KK)-N*AS2*(KK)	
1675		L=KK-LS	
1676		IF (L) 1610, 1610, 1611	
1677	1610	L=1	
1678	1611	CONTINUE	
1679		X=NTOTCR(L)	
1680		V=1*ORAND(L)	
1681		RCR=X/Y	
1682		IF (RCR) 1612, 1612, 1613	
1683	1613	P=RCR	
1684		GO TO 1614	
1685	1612	P=R	
1686	1614	CONTINUE	
1687		MINCAR=MINCAR+NOETN*ORRA*ORRA*OKK	
1688	1609	NCAR=NCAR+NOETN*1.-P)*ORRA*NN*OKK	
1689		ICSYS(J)=ICSYS(J)+MINCAR	
1690	116	ISYS(J)=ISYS(J)+NEWIOINCAR	
1691		ITOP=ISYS(1)	
1692		MONTH=LC	
1693		J=ITM-LC*1	
1694		DO 116 J=2, J	
1695		IF (ISYS(J)-ITOP, 116, 116, 117	
1696	117	ITOP=ISYS(J)	
1697		MONTH=LC*1-1	
1698	116	CONTINUE	
1699		C	
1600		GO TO 1600	
1601		C POINT OUT MINIMUM SYSTEM DATA	
1602		C	
1603		PRINT '313.R100.LEVTME.R100	
1604		PRINT 311*LC*LC	
1605		J=TIME-LEVTME-LC*1	
1606		PRINT 301*1*ISYS(1)+J	
1607		PRINT 312.R	
1608		PRINT 301*1*ICSV*1+J	
1609		PRINT 310.LC*1*IP*MONTH	

1610	C-CONTINUE
1611	C-*** *
1612	C-RFA D PARAMETER CARD TO SEE IF THERE IS ANOTHER SAMPLE
1613	READ 4,I STOP
1614	G-*** *
1615	IF(ISTOP)102,101,102
1616	C-IF T HERE IS NOT ANOTHER SAMPLE STOP
1617	2 FORMAT(11I5,8I3)
1618	3 FORMAT(9A8)
1619	4 FORMAT(16I5)
1620	5 FORMAT(TOP5,3)
1621	17 FORMAT(8I16)
1622	201 FORMAT(25HNONCAREER(A) SHORT TOUR)
1623	203 FORMAT(20HOCAREFR SHORT TOUR)
1624	204 FORMAT(35HONONGAREER(A) BASE TOUR RETURNEES)
1625	206 FORMAT(54HONONCAREER(A) BASE TOUR WITHOUT SHORT TOUR EXPERIENCE)
1626	207 FORMAT(36HOPERMENTALLY NONDEPLOYABLE CAREER= 10)
1627	208 FORMAT(43HOCAREFR PEOPLE WITH COMPLETED BASE TOUR= 418)
1628	FORMAT(20HOCAREFR BASE TOUR)
1629	225 FORMAT(40HONONCAREER(A) TIME IN SHORT TOUR)
1630	226 FORMAT(40HONONCAREER(A) SHORT TOUR EIS SCHEDFULF)
1631	227 FORMAT(40HONONCAREER(A) RETURNES TIME IN RASE)
1632	228 FORMAT(40HONONGAREER(A) RETURNES EIS SCHEDULE)
1633	249 FORMAT(30HONONCAREER(B) SHORT TOUR)
1634	251 FORMAT(37HONONGAREER(B) BASE TOUR RETURNEES)
1635	253 FORMAT(34HONONCAREER(B) TIME IN SHORT TOUR)
1636	254 FORMAT(40HONONCAREER(B) SHORT TOUR EIS SCHEDFULF)
1637	255 FORMAT(40HONONCAREER(B) RETURNES TIME IN RASE)
1638	256 FORMAT(40HONONCAREER(B) RETURNES EIS SCHEDULE)
1639	257 FORMAT(57H0SECOND NONCAREER BASE TOUR WITHOUT SHORT TOUR EXPERTENC)
1640	1 E)
1641	301 FORMAT(1M 12I10)
1642	302 FORMAT(1M 12E10,3)
1643	303 FORMAT(1M 8X2HR18X2MR24X6HRLOSSS14X6HRLOSSS24X6HRLOSSS34X6HREINT14X6H
1644	1 REIN2AX6WRNOLUSCA6HRBNJBLAX6HQINDRLAX4HRNF47X3WRRR
1645	304 FORMAT(/1M 8X2HLSB8X2HLC6X4HLAU57X3HLRA5X5HNTIME4X6HMINTUR4X6HLEVTVN
1646	1 GAY6MMINGBAS4X6MMIJNGSN5X3HIEOUITZ3HIFY5X5HJUMP1)
1647	305 FORMAT(/M 5X5SHJUMPT25X5MJUMP35X5HJUMP45X5HJIMP55X5HJUMP65X5HJUMP7)
1648	306 FORMAT(/14M KONTDL VECIOR
1649	307 FORMAT(9X2HLS8X2HLC6X4HLAU57X3HLRA5X5HNTIME4X6HMINTUR4X6HLEVTVN
1650	1 6MMINGSN5X5HIEOITE5X5MJUMP15X5MJUMP25X5HJUMP3)
1651	308 FORMAT(9X2HR18X2MR24X6HRLOSSS14X6HRLOSSS24X6HRLOSSS34X6HREINT14X6HRET



751	1	1	52	1	751	1	221111
752	1	1	52	1	752	1	221111
753	1	1	52	1	753	1	221111
754	1	1	52	1	754	1	221111
755	1	1	52	1	755	1	221111
756	1	1	52	1	756	1	221111
757	1	1	52	1	757	1	221111
758	1	1	52	1	758	1	221111
759	1	1	52	1	759	1	221111
760	1	1	52	1	760	1	221111
761	1	1	52	1	761	1	221111
762	1	1	52	1	762	1	221111
763	1	1	52	1	763	1	221111
764	1	1	52	1	764	1	221111
765	1	1	52	1	765	1	221111
766	1	1	52	1	766	1	221111
767	1	1	52	1	767	1	221111
768	1	1	52	1	768	1	221111
769	1	1	52	1	769	1	221111
770	1	1	52	1	770	1	221111
771	1	1	52	1	771	1	221111
772	1	1	52	1	772	1	221111
773	1	1	52	1	773	1	221111
774	1	1	52	1	774	1	221111
775	1	1	52	1	775	1	221111
776	1	1	52	1	776	1	221111
777	1	1	52	1	777	1	221111
778	1	1	52	1	778	1	221111
779	1	1	52	1	779	1	221111
780	1	1	52	1	780	1	221111
781	1	1	52	1	781	1	221111
782	1	1	52	1	782	1	221111
783	1	1	52	1	783	1	221111
784	1	1	52	1	784	1	221111
785	1	1	52	1	785	1	221111
786	1	1	52	1	786	1	221111
787	1	1	52	1	787	1	221111
788	1	1	52	1	788	1	221111
789	1	1	52	1	789	1	221111
790	1	1	52	1	790	1	221111
791	1	1	52	1	791	1	221111
792	1	1	52	1	792	1	221111
793	1	1	52	1	793	1	221111
794	1	1	52	1	794	1	221111
795	1	1	52	1	795	1	221111
796	1	1	52	1	796	1	221111
797	1	1	52	1	797	1	221111
798	1	1	52	1	798	1	221111
799	1	1	52	1	799	1	221111
800	1	1	52	1	800	1	221111



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85															

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

●●●●●

[illegible]

I FTM 060 (270P)

APPENDIX E

DATA REQUIREMENTS AND CARD DECK SETUP

The Career-Noncareer Model requires a base inventory of individuals who are in the system at the start of simulation. This inventory must separate career personnel from those in their first term of service. The duration of the first term is variable, with the present upper limit, 16 months, defined by the designation statement of the computer program. The inventory of noncareer persons may be subdivided into two separate classes, or only one class of noncareer personnel need be represented in the model. For each class represented, it is necessary to prepare four matrices showing the number of individuals by months in tour and months in service. Since the model considers only two tour categories, two matrices are required for each class of noncareer personnel represented, showing time in tour and time in service. One matrix shows those in short tour and the other those having already served in short tour. In addition, for each class of noncareer personnel, a separate breakdown and classification by time in service is made of individuals who have not yet been assigned to short tour. This last classification results in a vector arrangement, since time in tour and time in service are equal. Thus, two matrices and one vector are input for each class of noncareer persons being represented.

The inventory of career persons is arranged in vectors, with position in vector showing time in tour. Separate vectors are required for persons presently assigned to duty outside the short tour area who have had no short tour, one short tour, two short tours, or three short tours. Other vectors are required for those in the short tour at the start of simulation, one vector for first short tour, others for two, three, and four or more short tours. Persons permanently nondeployable to the short tour are kept in a pool node (a single number). This number also must be determined and input to the computer at the start of the simulation. The vectors of career persons are of limited length--presently defined by the computer program as 16 months. Individuals who have had an excess of the time designated by an input parameter are grouped in pool nodes and input as separate numbers.

Besides a starting inventory, certain parameters defining the system must be input. These appear in card 2 of the data deck and include such values as tour duration, periods to be simulated, and minimum time remaining in system for short tour assignment. A full list of these parameters is shown below in the card-by-card listing of data requirements. The same card contains simulation options. These options concern assignment practices, renewal procedures, and computer output.

Certain rates must also be input to the simulation. These rates are used deterministically by the model, causing no variation in simulation runs that use the same data base. Rates must be input for combat losses (both permanent losses and early returns), for attrition to the

separate career and advancement systems, for retention from the advancement to career system, for deployability, for rate of use of new personnel for tours other than short tour, for allowable proportion of new personnel in short tour, and for proportion of scheduled or calculated removal assigned as advancement B as opposed to advancement A. Rates have been historically supplied by model users.

Also required by the model are short tour quotas for the period being simulated, and scheduled additions to the system for the same time. Finally, a control vector schedules re-simulation changes planned by the program user. For example, new rates may be input at month 6 by putting a 1 in column 24 of the first card in the control vector and providing the rates in a card behind the last card of the control vector. A card-by-card description of the data deck follows.

Card 1: PRT - Identification of up to 72 alphanumeric characters
 FORMAT is (A6)

Card 2:

- LS - Duration of the short tour
- LC - Duration of the base tour
- LAES - Duration of advancement (A) commitment
- LBA - Duration of advancement (B) commitment
- STDS - Number of months simulated (maximum of 120)
- WSTDS - Months before STS for deployment to short tour
- LSTDS - Delay after entering system before assignment
- MINBAS - Minimum acceptable base tour for career men
- MINBS - Minimum acceptable base tour for new people
- IBST - Allowable time for early release for advancement men completing short tour
- IFT - Number of months before end of first fiscal year
- SRPF - Limits on short tour replacements
 - 0 - Flow to short tour is not smoothed
 - 1 - Smoothed flow to short tour
 - 2 - Limits career to percentage specified
- TRPF - Training and input
 - 0 - Calculated additional input
 - 1 - Fixed input supplied by user
 - 2 - Train to maintain system total
 - 3 - Train to authorization or actual capacity

JENP1 - Print control
 0 - Summary only
 1 - Monthly vectors and summary
 2 - Monthly matrices, vectors, and summary
JENP2 - Noncareer short tour
 0 - Second short tour for noncareer persons, if they have NINTEN months left before ETS
 1 - No second tour for noncareer
 2 - Assignment of noncareer man to NINTEN tour when not needed immediately for short tour
JENP3 - Option on people included in summary calculation of returnees
 0 - Career only
 1 - Career and noncareer
JENP4 - Minimum system
 0 - Calculate minimum system
 1 - No calculation of minimum system
JENP5 - Maximize base tour length vs. minimize 'rd short tour
 1 - Emphasis on minimum use of 'rd short tour for career
 0 - Emphasis on equal base tours for all returnees
FORMAT (1115, 615)

Card 2:

E1 - Combat tour permanent loss rate (E1A)
E2 - Loss rate to combat tour (early returnees)
ELASS1 - Career system loss rate for base tours
ELASS2 - Noncareer system loss rate
ELASS3 - Career system loss rate for short tour
RETST1 - Retention rate after noncareer (A) commitment
RETST2 - Retention rate after noncareer (B) commitment
RENTEN - Rate of assignment of new trainees to areas other than short tour. A tour of NINTEN is simulated for those people.
STEMP1 - Rate of permanent unemployability
STEMP2 - Rate of temporary unemployability
SEEN - Maximum allowable proportion of new men sent to short tour
SEA - Rate of assignment of new people to noncareer (B) tours, the balance assigned to noncareer (A)
FORMAT (1484, 1)

Corner Short Tours - 25 LS

1 vectors with LS numbers per vector

Vector 1 - Number of persons on 1st short tour

Vector 2 - Number on 2nd short tour

Vector 3 - Number on 3rd short tour

Vector 4 - Number on 4th short tour

FORMAT (10I1)

Smallest Short Tours - LAST(LAST,LS)

LAST vectors with LS numbers per vector

Vector 1 - Persons in first match of candidates

Vector 2 - Persons in 2nd match of candidates

.

Vector LAST - Persons in LASTth match of candidates

FORMAT (10I1) one card per vector if LS = 10

Smallest (B) Short Tour - LBA (LBA,LS)

LBA number of vectors with LS numbers per vector

Vector 1 - Persons on 1st match of candidates

Vector 2 - Persons on 2nd match of candidates

.

Vector LBA - Persons in LBAth match of candidates

FORMAT (10I1)

Corner Race Tour - 2C LC,1

Needs 1 vectors with LC numbers per vector, 10 numbers per card

Note: if LC = 10, 1 cards: then there are 10 numbers on the first 2 cards, 1 on the third

Vector 1 - Persons with 0 short tours

Vector 2 - Persons with 1 short tour

Vector 3 - Persons with 2 short tours

Vector 4 - Persons with 3 short tours

FORMAT (10I1)

Subroutine (A) Base Tour Returns - (BASES (LASTS, LASTS))

Reads LASTS vectors with LASTS numbers per vector, 16 numbers per card

Note: If LASTS = 24, then there are 16 numbers on the first card and 8 on the second)

Vector 1 - Returns in 1st sixth of commitment

Vector 2 - Returns in 2nd sixth of commitment

...

Vector (LASTS) - Returns in LASTS th sixth of commitment

PRINT (1615)

Subroutine (B) Base Tour Returns - (BASES (LBA, LBA))

Reads LBA vectors with LBA numbers per vector, 16 numbers per card

Note: If LBA = 12, then there are 16 numbers on the first 2 cards and 4 on the third)

Vector 1 - Returns in first sixth of commitment

Vector 2 - Returns in second sixth of commitment

...

Vector (LBA) Returns in LBAth sixth of commitment

PRINT (1615)

Subroutine (A) Base Tour without Short Tour experience - (BASES)

Reads one vector with LASTS numbers, 16 numbers per card

PRINT (1615)

Subroutine (B) Base Tour without Short Tour Experience - (BASES)

Reads one vector with LBA numbers, 16 numbers per card

PRINT (1615)

One card: (4 numbers on card)

1st - BBPLP (Permanently Deployable Career)

2nd - 1st - JCIC(4) (Career with completed base tour)

2nd - 0 short tours

3rd - 1 short tour

4th - 2 short tours

5th - 3 or more short tours

6th - MAXSTS (Total number allowed in system)

PRINT (1615)

Start Time Queue - START STIME)

Read one vector with STIME numbers, 16 per card
1st number - ST queue for 1st month of simulation
2nd number - ST queue for 2nd month of simulation
.

STIME - ST queue for STIMEth month of simulation
FORMAT : (c16)

Input into system - NEW STIME)

Read one vector with STIME numbers, 16 per card
1st number - new input for 1st month of simulation
2nd number - new input for 2nd month of simulation
.

STIME - new input for STIMEth month of simulation
FORMAT : (c16)

Control Vector - CONTROL STIME)

Read one vector with STIME numbers, 16 per card. Allow possible changes in controls, rates on other parameters during the course of the simulation. One of the following may be used for any month to cause the indicated change:

1 - no change

2 - JMP = 0

3 - JMP = 2

4 - JMP = 4

5 - Read new parameter card number 1: B1, B2, BLOSS1,
BLOSS2, BLOSS3, BSET1, BSET2, BSET3, BSET4, BSET5,
BSET6, BSET7

FORMAT : (c16)

6 - Read modified parameter card number 2: LLS, LLC,
LIAS1, LIAS2, NIST1, NIST2, NIST3, NIST4, NIST5, NIST6,
NIST7, NIST8, NIST9, NIST10, NIST11, NIST12, NIST13,
NIST14, NIST15, NIST16, NIST17, NIST18, NIST19, NIST20

7 - JMP = 0

8 - JMP = 2

9 - JMP = 4

FORMAT : (c16)

APPENDIX I

DEMONSTRATION RUNS

This section contains a series of runs (Table F-1) using basically the same input deck along with different combinations of program options (Table F-1). The parameters, short tour quotas, and system input are listed for the first run. The parameter changes that were made to this set are then stated for the other runs (see Table F-2). A series of graphs (Figures F-1 through F-11) compare the results of these runs. When interpreting these runs, it must be kept in mind that they were made with a specific data deck. Many of the parameter values may also be unique. Loss rates, retention rates, minimum base tour length, and delay-before-assignment, to name a few, may change when simulating a different manpower system.

Another important factor is predicting the consequences of using a particular option. This is due to the large number of variables that are considered in reaching a solution, the complexity of the interrelationships among the various parts of the system, and, perhaps more important, the dynamic nature of this type of simulation. As an example, run 7 increased the retention rate for the career group from the non-career group (Figure F-7). As might be expected, with a larger career group relative to run 1, the short tour requirements can be met with less need for additional input. From this it would follow that, if the retention rate were reduced as in run 6, need for additional input would increase relative to run 1. From the graph it can be seen that this is not the case; inputs are basically the same.

The explanation is that the career personnel can be used to fill inexperienced needs provided they have completed the desirable base tour (24 months). Both runs, 1 and 6, can meet their experienced personnel quota, but in doing so, they do not have any career personnel with completed base tours. Therefore additional input must be used to meet the noncareer needs. In run 7, during the last year there are several months with a 24-month average base tour (column 11), and correspondingly no career personnel being sent with less than 24 months (zeros in column 12). This suggests that there are career personnel with completed base tours that can be sent against the noncareer needs, thereby reducing the requirement for additional output.

That the results of using a given policy or program option are not entirely predictable is not an undesirable feature. It actually is a strong point for the use of the model; there may be solutions to a specific problem that are not subjectively apparent; or what seems to be an obvious solution may, in the light of the system dynamics, be an unwise choice.

PROGRAM OPTIONS

JUMP1 = 2, Limits career to percentage specified

- 1, Smoothed flow to short tour. Present algorithm tests increment in short tour quotas plus replacements and, if large, (1.1 times average monthly flow) sends replacements plus 10% of the increment times the ratio of inexperienced people allowed.
- 0, Skips the smooth flow

JUMP2 = 3, Train within capability and to meet authorizations

- 2, Train to replace losses
- 1, Use training output scheduled
- 0, Compute additional training output needed.

JUMP3 = 2, Computer output lists node matrices for each update of system plus output for JUMP3 = 1 and 0.

- 1, Computer output lists border sums (vectors) for each update, plus output for JUMP3 = 0.
- 0, Computer output lists summary of the full simulation

JUMP4 = 2, Noncareer held back from short tour assignment MINBAS months if not immediately used following graduation leave and other transient time.

- 1, Only one short tour for noncareer
- 0, Noncareer held in readiness for assignment to short tour; given a second ST if required.

JUMP5 = 1, Returnees and average base tour on summary sheet computed on the basis of both career and noncareer persons.

- 0, Career only

JUMP6 = 1, Suppress computation of minimum system for given policy.

JUMP7 = 0, Career people have equal probabilities of short tour after two or one previous ST assignment. (Equal opportunity)

- 1, Career people have increased probability of ST after one ST when compared with those after two ST. (Minimizes third tours)

KONTRL (1), 1 = month being simulated

KONTRL (1) = 1, Change from fixed training output to allow output of additional people as simulation

KONTRL (1) = 2, Change JUMP2 to 2

KONTRL (1) = 3, Change JUMP2 to 3
 KONTRL (1) = 4, Read and print new loss rates
 KONTRL (1) = 5, Read and print new parameters
 KONTRL (1) = 6, JUMP5 = 2
 KONTRL (1) = 7, JUMP5 = 0

Table F-1
 POLICY OPTIONS USED IN DEMONSTRATION RUNS

Policy Options	Top ST Quota 8600		Top ST Quota 2200
	All returnees given equal Base tours	Second time returnees favored with longer time in Base	All returnees given equal Base tours
Assignment pool for new aviator	Run 1	Run 15	Run 14
Limiting career to one hardship tour in first commitment. Use assignment pool. JUMP4 = 1	2	16	9
Assign to other areas if not needed immediately in ST. No limit on number of ST. JUMP1 = 1	3	17	10
Smooth flow to ST. JUMP1 = 1	4	18	11
Train to authorization if within training capacity.	5	19	12
Reduce retention rate starting in month 16.	6	20	13
Increase retention rate starting in month 16	7	21	14

Table P-2
DATA INPUT FOR DEMONSTRATION RUNS

RUN 1

1. Short tour quotas (see list on page 22)
2. Training output (see list on page 28)
3. Rates and parameters:

<u>Ident</u>	<u>1st 4 months</u>	<u>Next 8 months</u>	<u>13th month to end</u>
R1	.004	.008	.004
Full Simulation Period			
R2	.004		
RLOSS1	.012		
RLOSS2	.002		
RLOSS3	.010		
RETNT1	.100		
RETNT2	.300		
RHOUSE	0		
RPNDFL	.020		
RTNDFL	0		
RNEW	.750		
RRA	1.000		
LS	12		
LC	25		
LAUS	24		
LRA	36		
NTIME	48		
HINTUR	6		
LEVING	2		
MINBAS*	18	.008	.004
IEOUT	0	Same	Same
IFY	10		

*At the time of these runs, the value for MINBAS was used for the MINBSN parameter.

Table F-2 continued

4. Program option (JUMPS)

JUMP1 = 0

2 = 1

3 = 0

4 = 0

5 = 1

6 = 0

7 = 0

5. Control vector (for in-simulation changes of rates, parameters, or JUMPS.) 1 in month 25, 4 in months 8 and 13.

RUN II Same as Run I, except JUMP4 = 1

RUN III Same as Run I, except JUMP4 = 2

RUN IV Same as Run I, except JUMP1 = 1

RUN V Same as Run I, except:

MAXSYS = 22,900, and 600 as monthly input through month 48;
KONTRL (25) = 3

RUN VI Same as Run I, except RETNT2 changes to .20 in month 16

RUN VII Same as Run I, except RETNT2 changes to .40 in month 16

RUNS VII to XIV Use quotas listed on attached sheet. Same as Runs I-VII otherwise

RUNS XV to XXI Same as I to VII except JUMP7 = 1

RUN XXII Same as I except RTNDPL = .50

RUN XXIII Same as I except RMOUSE = .25 and JUMP4 = 2

Table F-2 continued

<u>RUN I</u>	<u>Short Tour Quotas</u>	<u>Training Output</u>
Month 1	5700	400
2	5800	400
3	5900	400
4	6000	400
5	6100	400
6	6200	400
7	6300	450
8	Increase by 100 each month to month 30 (8600); hold for remaining months	475
9		500
10		525
11		550
12		575
13		600
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		600
23		400
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30	8600	400 at End

Table F-2 continued

<u>RUN VII</u>	<u>Short Tour Quotes</u>
Month 1	5700
2	5800
3	5900
4	6000
5	6900
6	6900
7	6900
8	7000
9	7000
10	7000
11	7300
12	7300
13	7300
14	7800
15	7800
16	7800
17	8300
18	8300
19	8300
20	8800
21	8800
22	8800
23	9300
48	9300

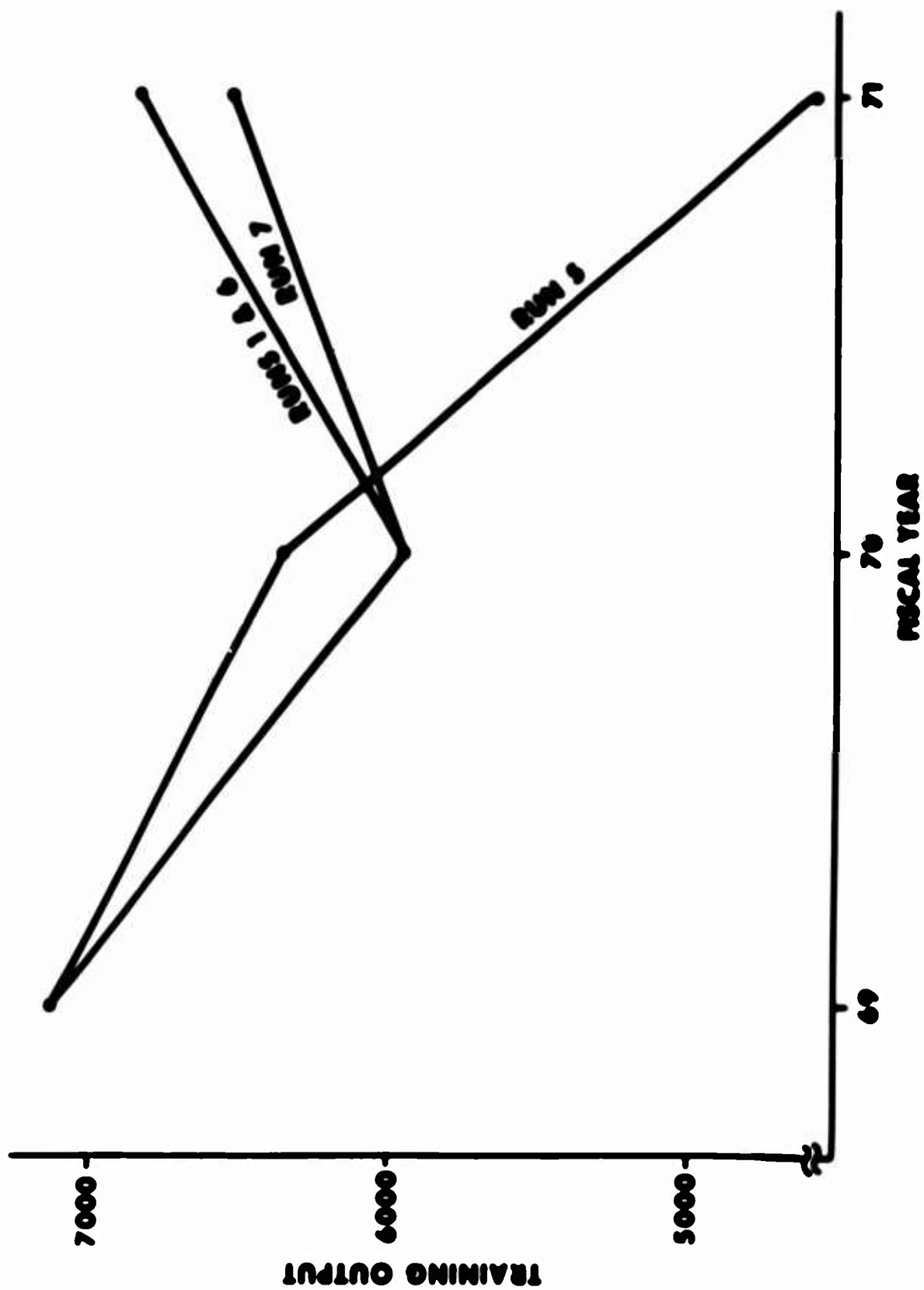


Figure F-1. Comparison of training output for runs 1, 3, 5, and 7

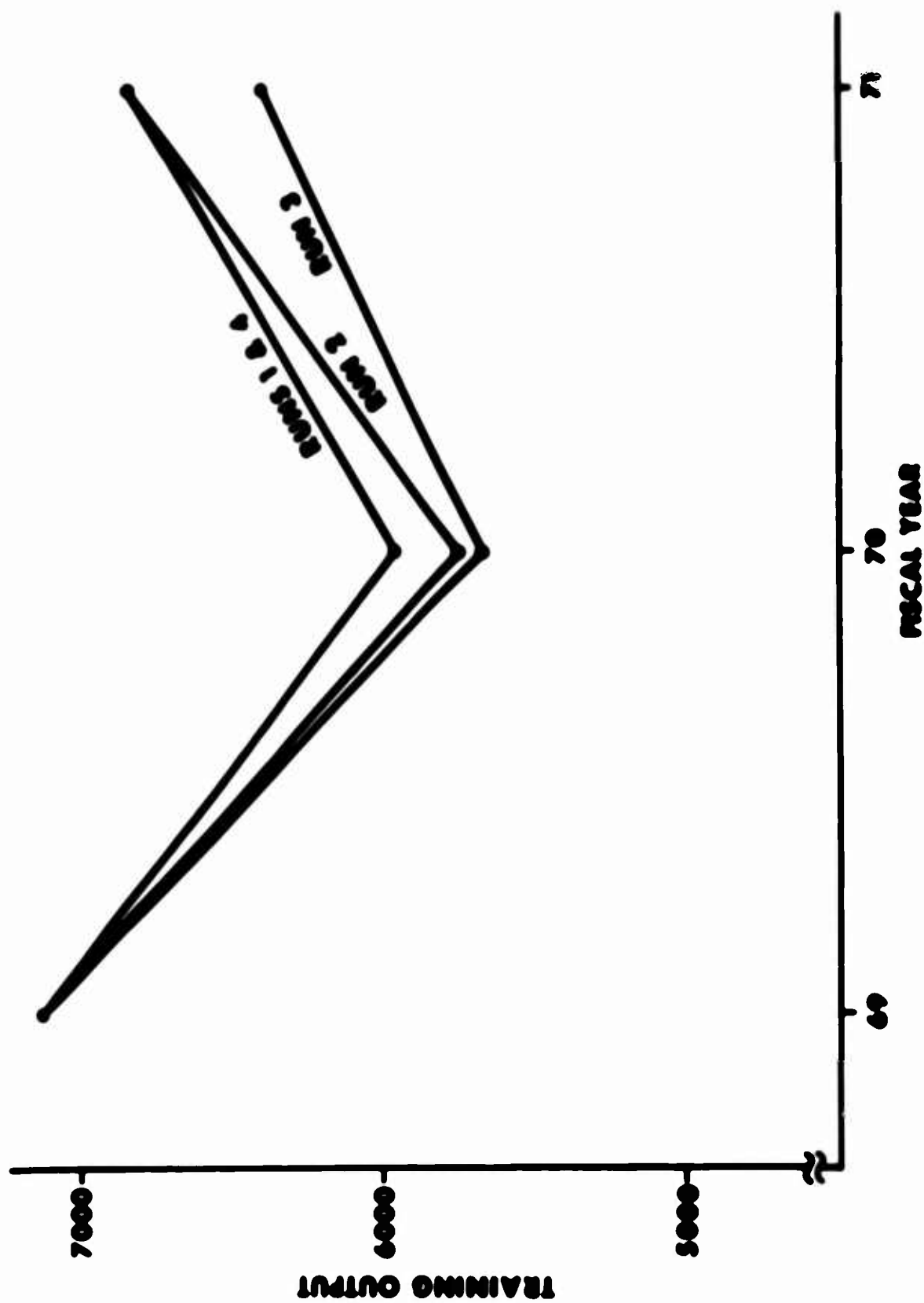


Figure F-2. Comparison of training output for rules 1, 2, 3, and 4

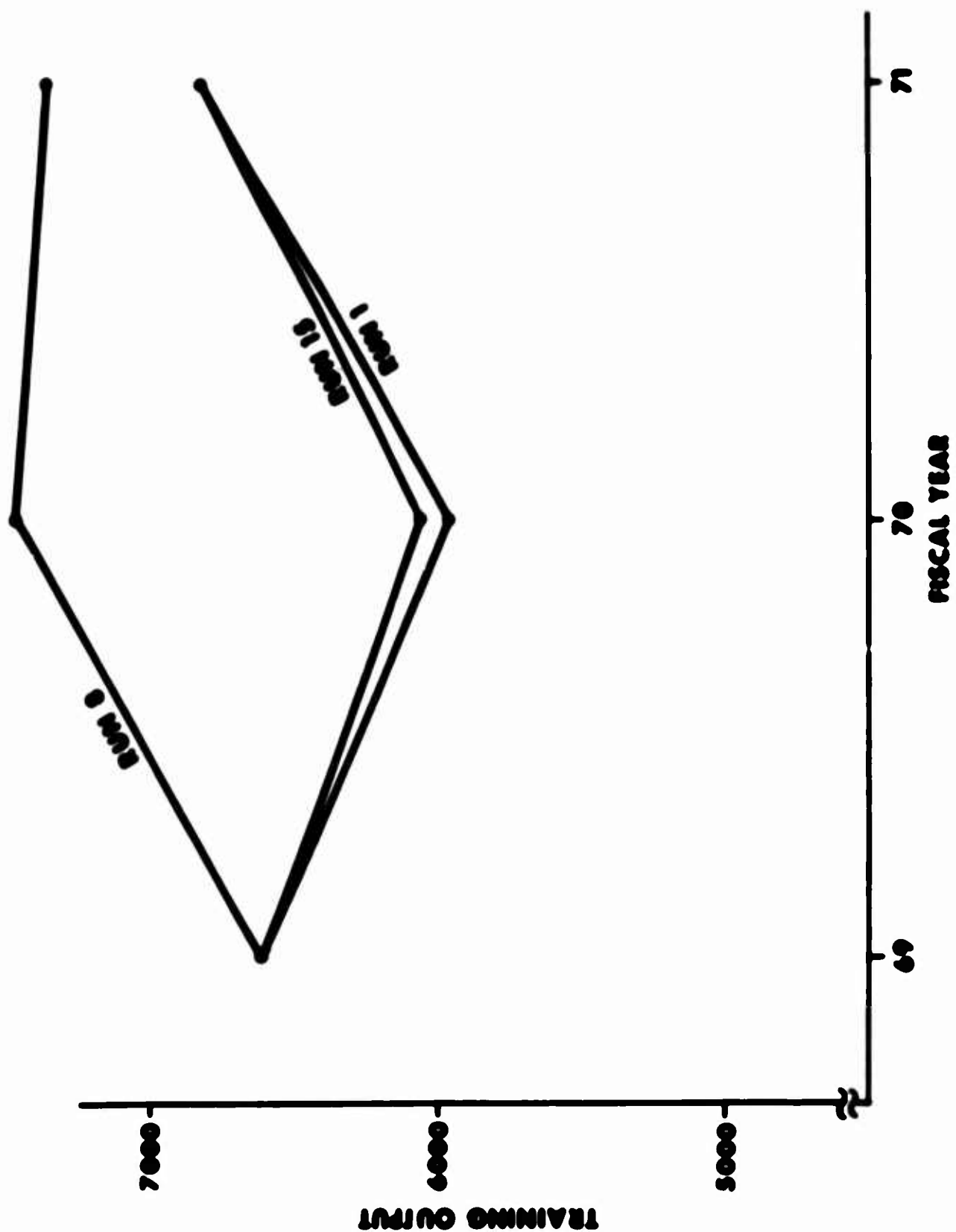


Figure F-3. Comparison of training output for runs 1, 8, and 15

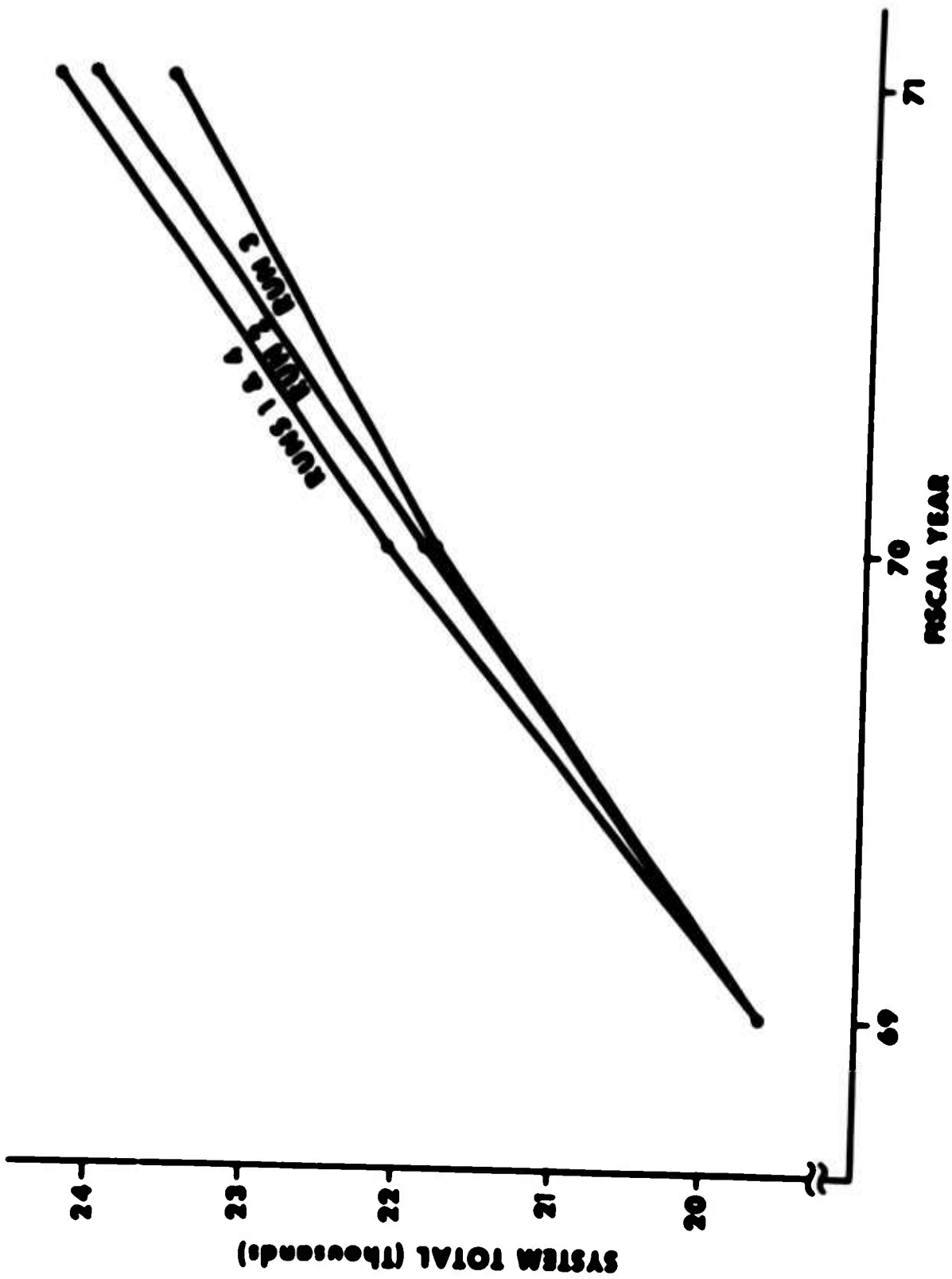


Figure F-4. Comparison of system total for runs 1, 2, 3, and 4

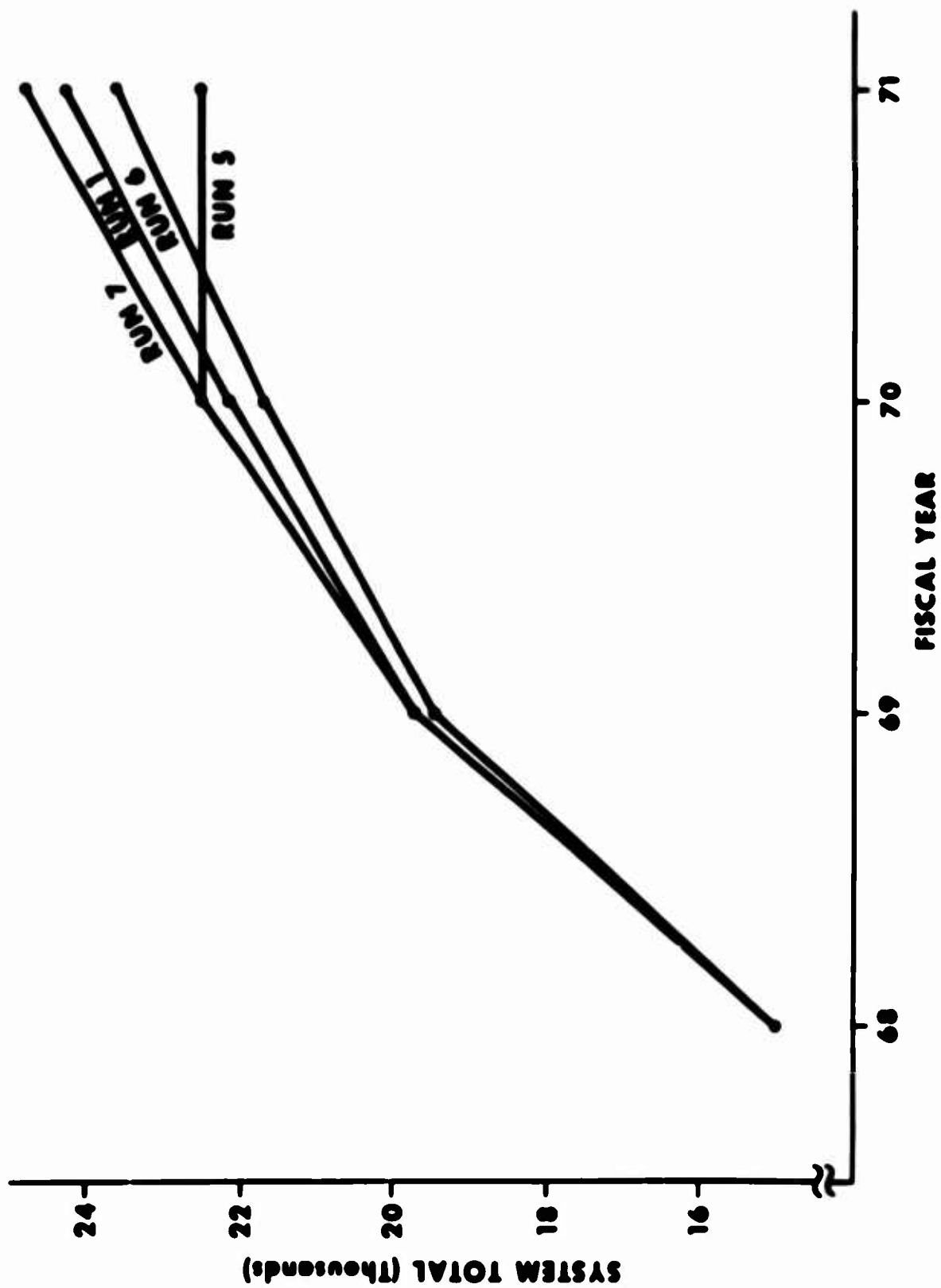


Figure F-5. Comparison of system total for runs 1, 3, 5, 6, and 7

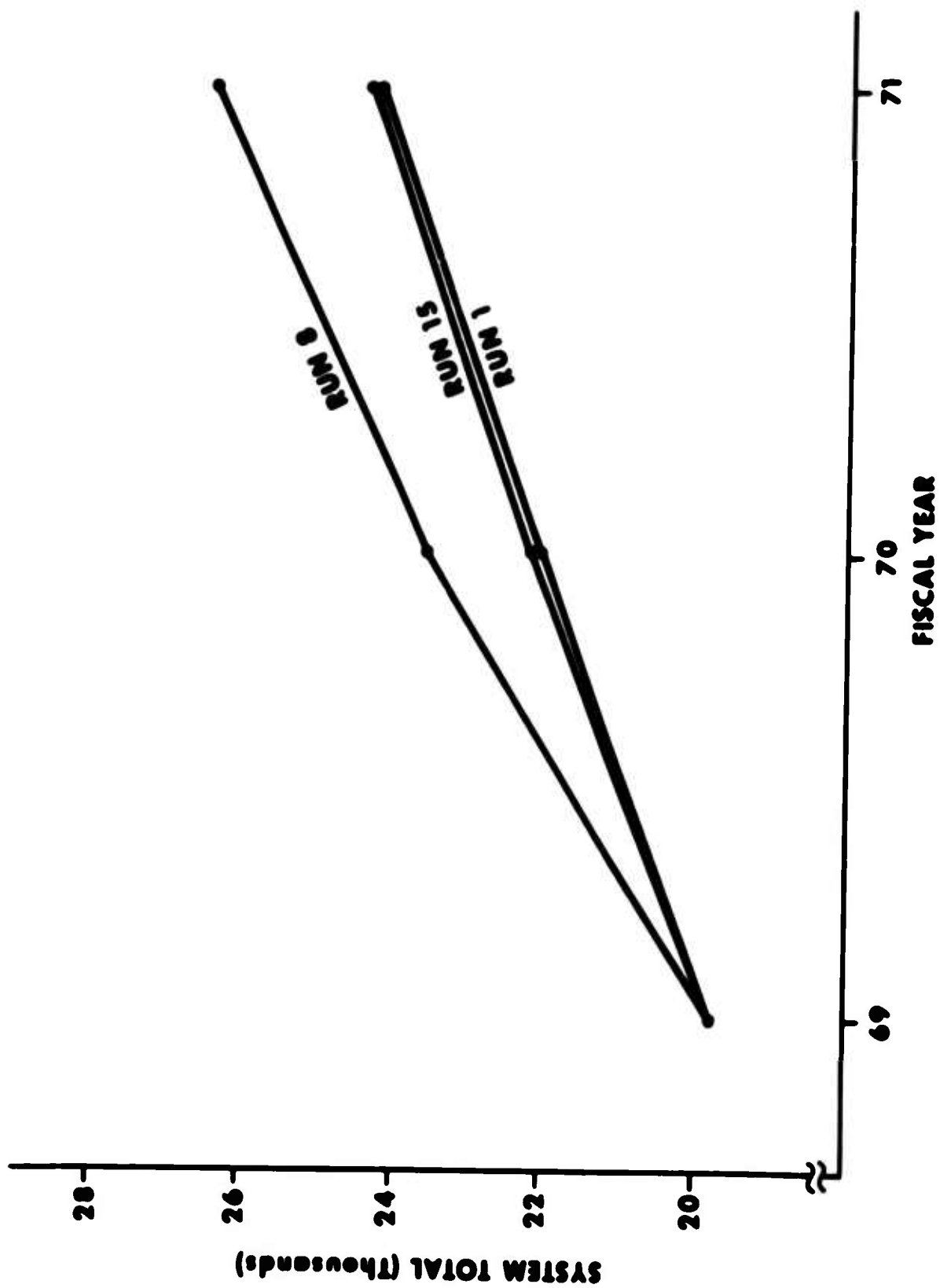


Figure F-3. Comparison of system total for runs 1, 9, and 15

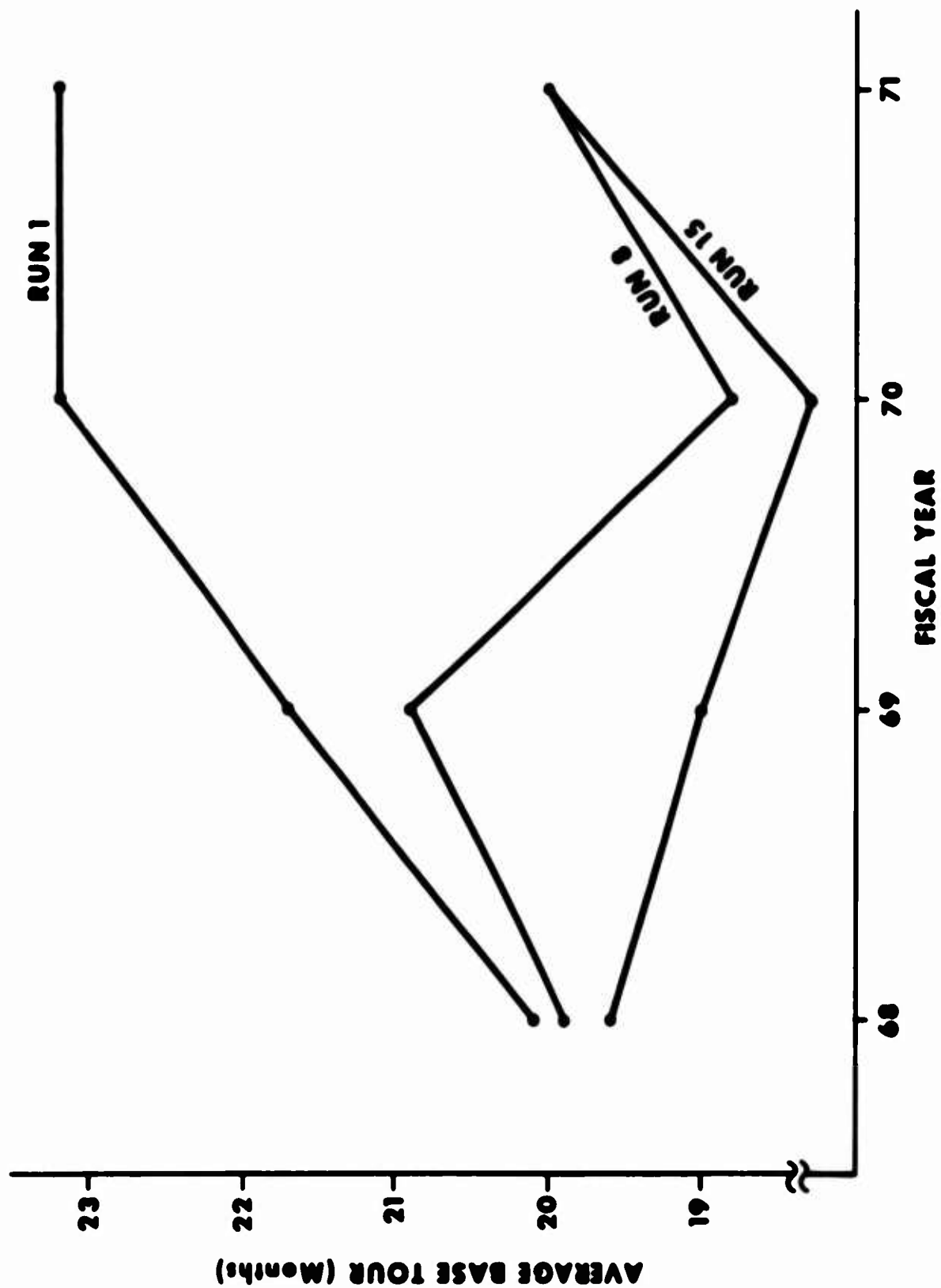


Figure F-7. Comparison of average base tours for runs 1, 3, and 15

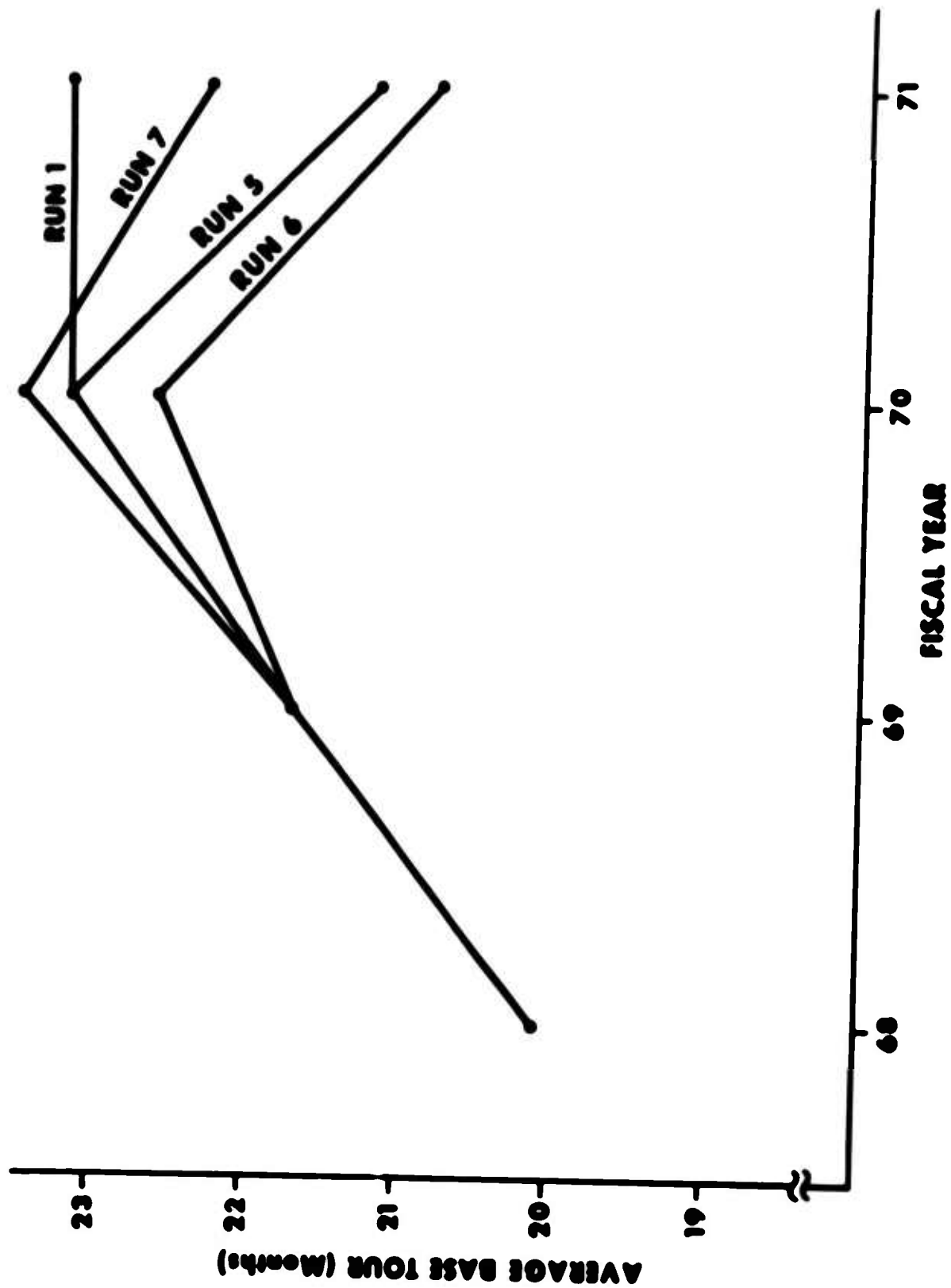


Figure F-8. Comparison of average base tours for runs 1, 3, 5, 6, and 7

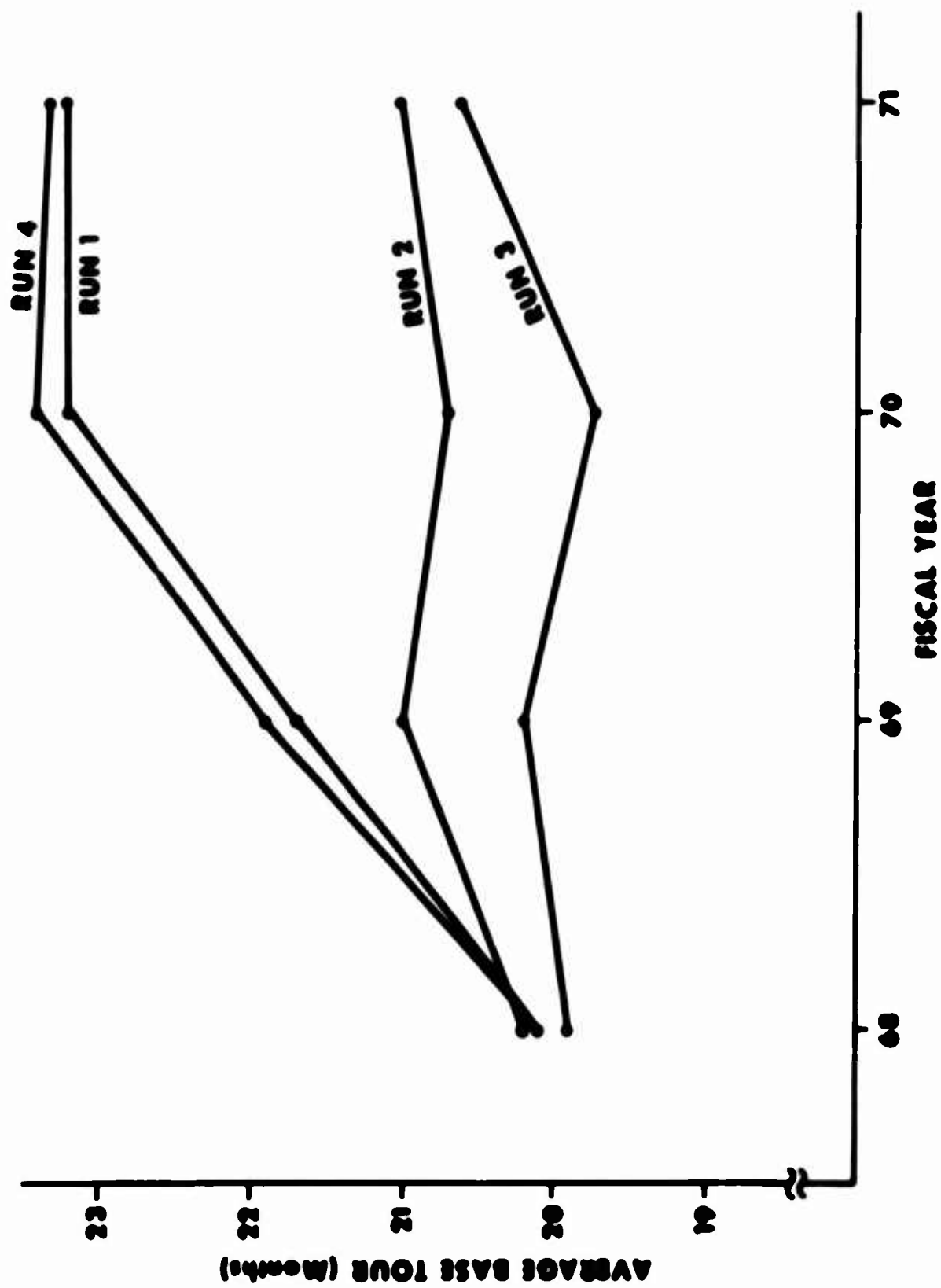


Figure F-9. Comparison of average base tours for runs 1, 2, 3, and 4

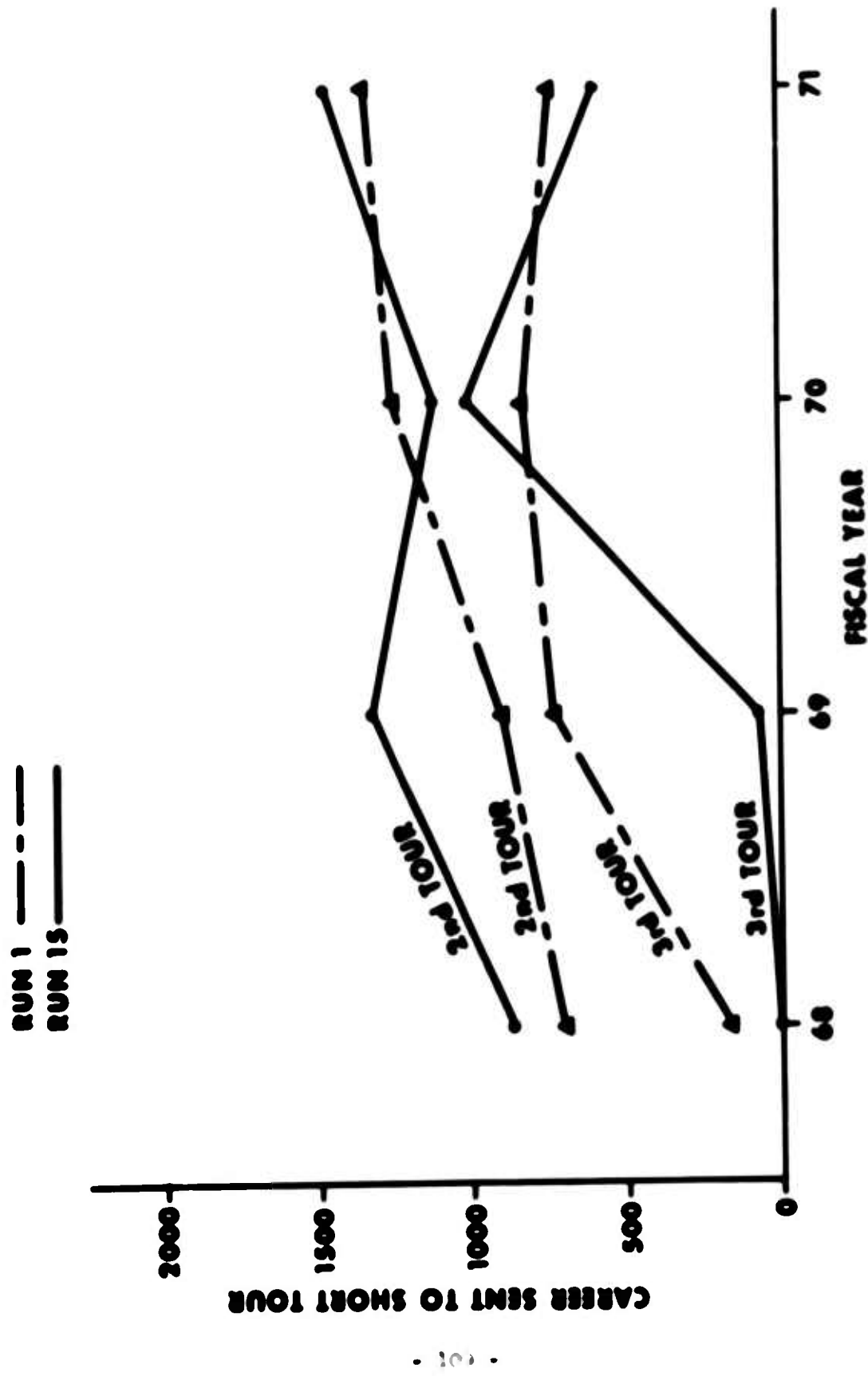


Figure F-10. Comparison of career short tours for runs 1 and 15

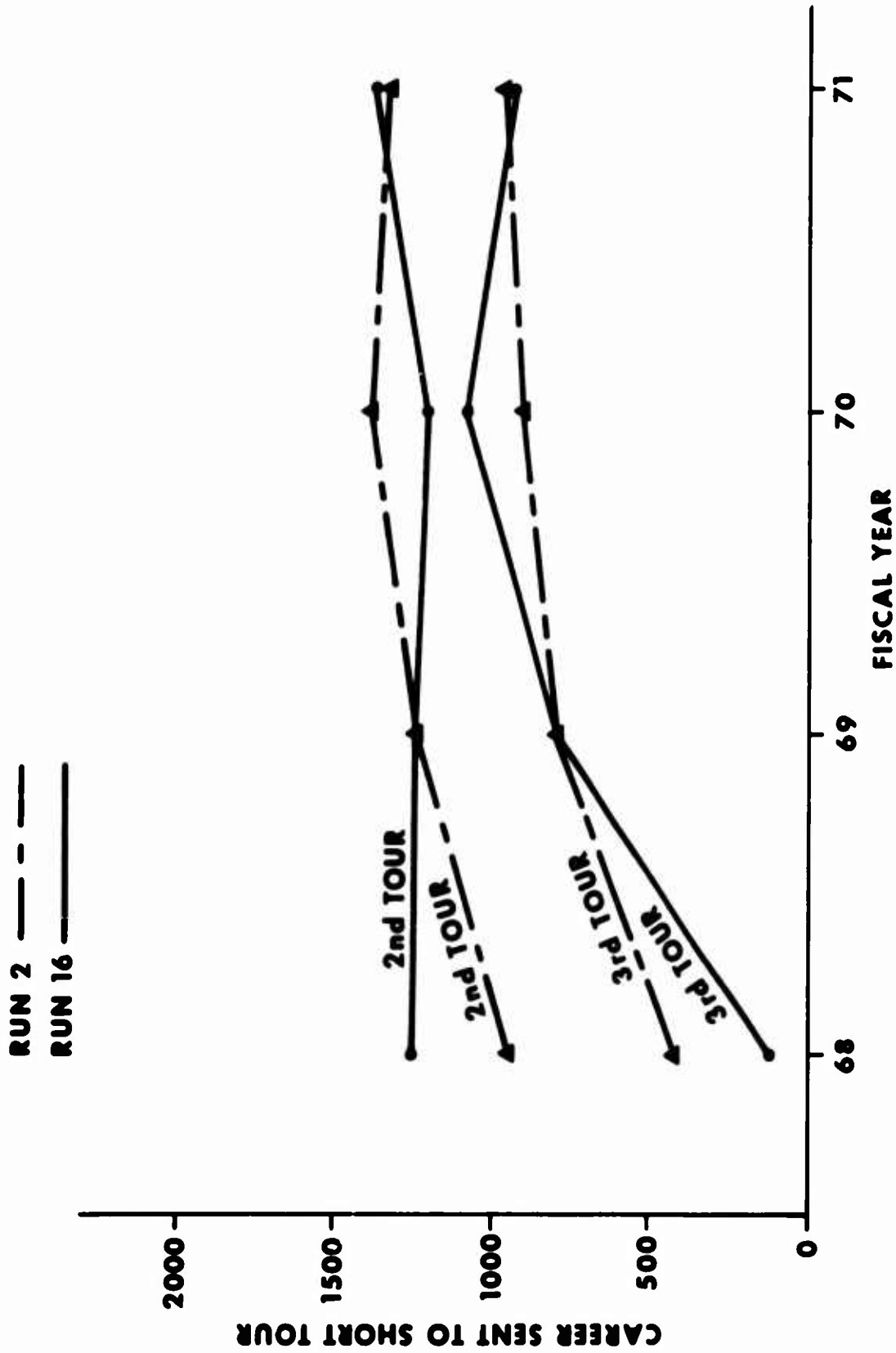


Figure F-11. Comparison of career short tours for runs 2 and 16

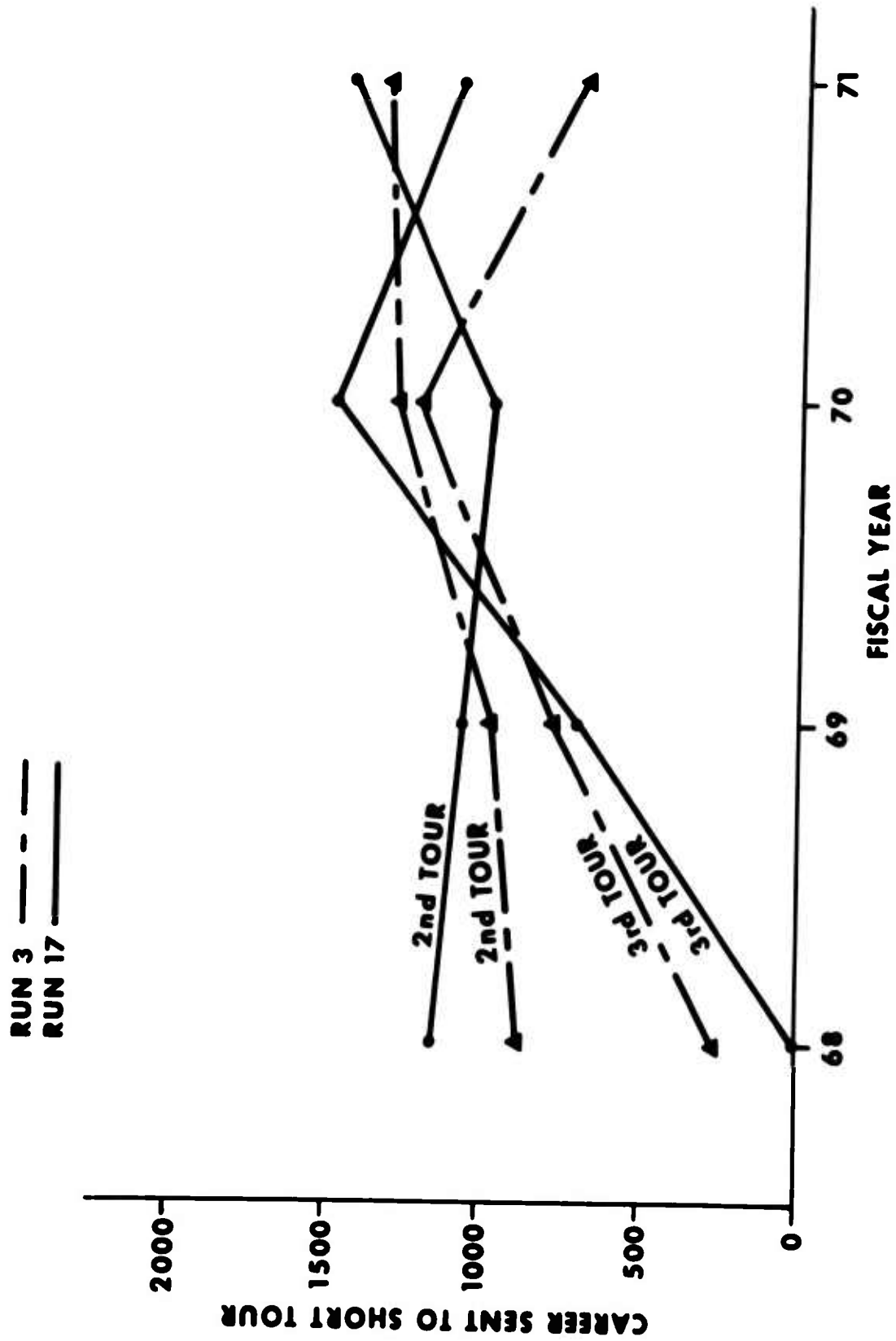


Figure F-12. Comparison of career short tours for runs 3 and 17

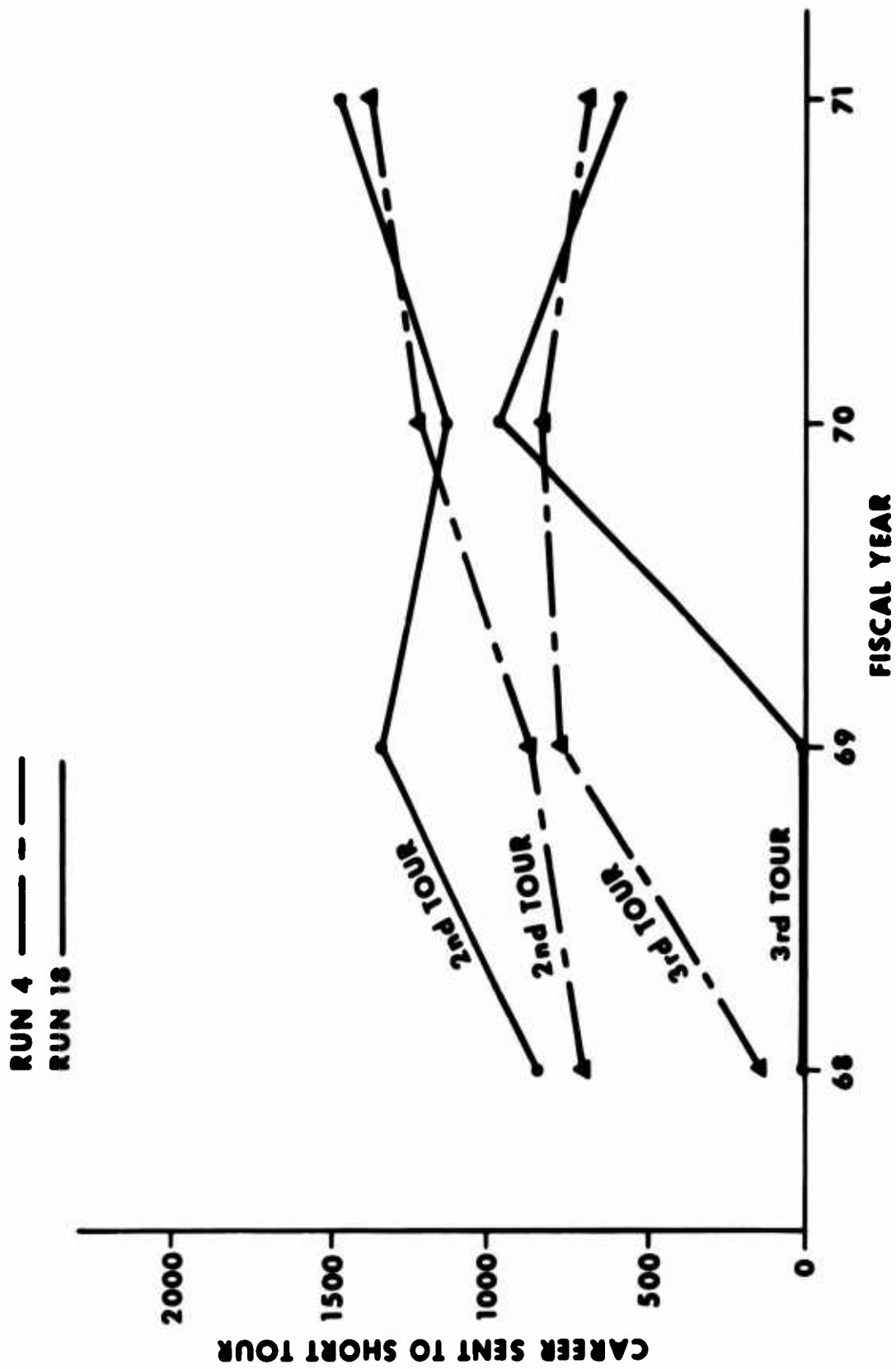


Figure F-13. Comparison of career short tours for runs 4 and 18

COMPUTER OUTPUT FROM DEMONSTRATION RUNS

EXAMPLE NUMBER ONE															
MONTH	3001A	ST	END	PE	ST	REPL	REPL	REFL	REFL	NET	2ND	3RD	AVG	ST	REASE
			TOUR	CAS		HEU	SENT	REFL	REFL	-2%	TOUR	TOUR	US	IN	-2%
(COL)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	5700	119	21	21	493	433	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
2	5000	202	22	21	449	449	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
3	5200	395	23	21	563	563	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
4	6000	339	23	22	507	507	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
5	6100	352	48	22	543	543	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
6	6200	405	48	22	549	549	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
7	6300	401	49	22	542	542	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
8	6400	434	50	23	648	648	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
9	6500	204	51	24	543	543	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
10	6600	479	52	23	701	701	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
FY TOTALS	3494	307	221		2538	2538	4143	1144	705	183	20.1				
11	6700	552	52	23	743	743	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194
12	6800	746	53	23	1032	1032	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
13	6900	376	27	25	591	591	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
14	7000	374	27	25	591	591	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
15	7100	644	28	25	680	680	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
16	7200	419	28	26	620	620	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
17	7300	439	28	26	639	639	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
18	7400	405	29	26	679	679	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
19	7500	444	29	27	646	646	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
20	7600	531	29	27	749	749	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
21	7700	413	30	28	633	633	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
22	7800	504	30	28	776	776	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
FY TOTALS	5000	330	304		6428	6428	6421	1444	900	746	21.7				
23	7900	645	31	28	859	859	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
24	8000	844	31	27	1114	1114	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
25	8100	511	32	29	702	702	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
26	8200	490	32	30	683	683	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
27	8300	572	32	30	746	746	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
28	8400	542	33	31	727	727	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
29	8500	550	33	31	737	737	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
30	8600	542	34	31	751	751	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
31	8700	552	34	31	637	637	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
32	8800	644	34	31	735	735	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
33	8900	541	34	31	640	640	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
34	9000	644	34	31	772	772	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
FY TOTALS	7231	334	360		9121	9121	6401	2250	1250	839	23.2				
35	9100	700	34	31	840	840	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
36	9200	402	34	30	1073	1073	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
37	9300	614	34	31	709	709	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
38	9400	605	34	31	644	644	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174

[illegible]

EXHIBIT 100-100

[illegible]

[illegible]

EXAMPLE NUMBER SIX

MONTH	ST QUOTA	END TOUR	PERM CAS	ST CAS	REPL REQ	REPL SENT	NEW REPL	HET -25	2ND TOUR	3RD+ TOUR	AVG BS TR	ST ON HAND	NBASE -25	RETN ADDNS	CAR TOT	INPT SCHD	ADDL INPT	ATTNTR LOSS	ETS	SYST TOT
(COL)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
1	5700	119	21	21	433	433	325	0	108	0	25.0	5700	3200	34	5084	400	0	65	81	12704
2	5800	282	22	21	449	449	337	24	45	39	18.2	5800	3308	30	5051	400	0	65	72	12945
3	5900	395	23	21	563	563	422	94	99	10	21.9	5900	3315	34	5021	400	0	64	81	13177
4	6000	339	23	22	507	507	380	127	65	11	21.6	6000	3318	35	4994	400	0	66	83	13405
5	6100	352	48	22	543	543	407	134	67	16	19.9	6100	3372	39	4966	400	0	65	94	13598
6	6200	405	48	22	599	599	449	149	78	15	19.6	6200	3420	46	4943	400	0	65	110	13775
7	6300	401	49	22	592	592	444	147	14	12	18.6	6300	3523	40	4916	450	0	66	94	14016
8	6400	434	50	23	648	648	486	162	88	11	19.9	6400	3508	40	4889	475	0	63	95	14283
9	6500	288	51	24	503	503	377	124	45	33	20.1	6500	3506	33	4855	500	0	65	78	14589
10	6600	479	52	23	701	701	524	174	76	36	20.6	6600	3493	30	4822	525	0	65	71	14926
FY TOTALS		3494	387	221		5538	4153	1145	705	183	20.1			361		4350	0	649	859	
11	6700	552	52	23	783	783	587	194	62	84	21.4	6700	3470	30	4788	550	0	65	71	15288
12	6800	796	53	23	1032	1032	774	258	129	92	22.3	6800	3355	29	4752	575	0	66	68	15676
13	6900	377	27	25	602	602	452	150	57	53	22.1	6900	3294	33	4726	600	0	65	80	16104
14	7000	374	27	25	591	591	443	148	69	21	21.6	7000	3247	29	4699	600	0	65	68	16544
15	7100	468	28	25	680	680	510	104	34	66	20.0	7100	3217	27	4669	600	0	66	66	16984
16	7200	419	28	26	634	634	476	31	54	73	18.0	7200	3143	17	4626	600	0	67	71	17418
17	7300	439	28	26	643	643	482	32	73	56	18.0	7300	3061	10	4580	600	0	66	41	17883
18	7400	487	29	26	684	684	513	68	59	44	18.0	7400	3025	14	4538	600	0	67	59	18328
19	7500	449	29	27	649	649	487	58	68	46	19.7	7500	2951	27	4505	600	0	68	111	18720
20	7600	531	29	27	742	742	557	90	96	81	23.5	7600	2888	61	4509	600	0	67	244	18980
21	7700	417	30	28	644	644	483	114	63	92	23.6	7700	2818	56	4506	600	0	68	226	19256
22	7800	577	30	28	773	773	580	193	143	42	23.2	7800	2758	55	4505	600	0	68	224	19534
FY TOTALS		5879	390	309		8457	6744	1452	907	750	21.7			388		7125	0	798	1329	
23	7900	662	31	28	861	861	646	214	113	56	23.2	7900	2716	76	4523	400	0	70	307	19526
24	8000	894	31	27	1120	1120	840	280	152	120	23.8	8000	2664	72	4539	400	0	67	292	19536
25	8100	505	32	29	698	698	524	174	87	77	23.1	8100	2630	66	4545	400	0	69	267	19568
26	8200	488	32	30	684	684	513	171	88	75	23.0	8200	2556	40	4526	400	0	69	160	19707
27	8300	566	32	30	750	750	543	187	89	86	22.7	8300	2520	67	4538	400	0	67	269	19739
28	8400	543	33	30	728	728	546	182	94	78	22.5	8400	2506	75	4557	400	40	69	301	19776
29	8500	546	33	31	734	734	551	183	94	76	22.3	8500	2492	73	4571	400	74	68	293	19856
30	8600	564	34	31	754	754	566	188	101	72	22.2	8600	2462	72	4583	400	155	68	292	20017
31	8700	545	34	32	631	631	473	159	51	91	22.0	8600	2407	9	4536	400	94	67	38	20372
32	8800	651	34	31	739	739	554	184	83	88	21.9	8600	2364	8	4485	400	177	69	35	20811
33	8900	570	34	31	656	656	492	164	95	52	21.7	8600	2359	36	4466	400	243	68	144	21208
34	9000	678	34	31	746	746	575	191	105	69	22.0	8600	2347	35	4442	400	408	70	144	21768
FY TOTALS		7212	394	361		9121	6843	2278	1152	940	22.6			629		4800	1191	821	2542	
35	9100	762	34	31	855	855	441	214	84	113	22.2	8600	2369	71	4455	400	131	70	288	21907
36	9200	985	34	30	1077	1077	808	269	137	116	21.5	8600	2382	72	4471	400	118	69	290	22032
37	9300	614	34	31	705	705	529	174	68	90	21.0	8600	2402	70	4483	400	169	72	283	22212
38	9400	600	34	31	689	689	517	172	79	74	20.8	8600	2425	70	4496	400	152	71	282	22377

39	4500	671	34	31	744	744	573	22	110	53	19.1	8600	3412	142	5596	400	159	84	215	23488
40	4500	650	34	31	721	721	515	0	139	67	25.0	8600	3441	141	5667	400	167	86	212	23723
41	4500	624	34	31	747	747	557	0	126	64	25.0	8600	3503	143	5738	400	32	85	216	23820
42	4500	603	34	31	755	755	544	0	140	44	19.4	8600	3565	144	5808	400	160	87	216	24043
43	4500	577	34	31	644	644	431	0	153	64	25.0	8600	3542	162	5898	400	31	89	243	24108
44	4500	644	34	31	744	744	554	0	171	15	25.0	8600	3665	172	5946	400	185	89	260	24310
45	4500	504	34	31	642	642	430	0	104	64	25.0	8600	3696	181	6104	400	174	91	273	24490
46	4500	684	34	31	777	777	543	14	133	47	22.7	8600	3810	190	6215	400	348	94	287	24823
FY TOTALS		6042	404	371		9134	6424	255	1484	740	22.3			1844	4800	1728	1028	2779		

47	4500	744	34	31	842	842	574	0	189	77	25.0	8600	3862	200	6337	400	-999	93	300	-9999
48	4500	447	34	30	1041	1041	747	0	204	86	25.0	8600	3941	210	6468	400	-999	95	315	-9999

-41	-004	M2	-004	MLOSS1	.012	PLUSS2	.002	PLUSS3	.010	METN1	.100	METN2	.300	RHOUSE	0	RPNDPL	.020	RTNDPL	0	RNEW	.750	RRR	1.000
-----	------	----	------	--------	------	--------	------	--------	------	-------	------	-------	------	--------	---	--------	------	--------	---	------	------	-----	-------

LC	25	JUMP4	0	LAUS	24	LMA	36	NTIME	44	MINTUR	6	LEVING	2	MINBAS	18	IEOUT	0	IFY	10	JUMP1	0	JUMP2	1
JUMP3	0	JUMP4	0	JUMP5	1	JUMP6	0	JUMP7	0														

MONTHLY VECTOR

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-41	M2	MLOSS1	.012	PLUSS2	.002	PLUSS3	.010	METN1	.100	METN2	.300	RHOUSE	0	RPNDPL	.020	RTNDPL	0	RNEW	.750	RRR	1.000		
-004	M2	MLOSS1	.012	PLUSS2	.002	PLUSS3	.010	METN1	.100	METN2	.300	RHOUSE	0	RPNDPL	.020	RTNDPL	0	RNEW	.750	RRR	1.000		
-004	M2	MLOSS1	.012	PLUSS2	.002	PLUSS3	.010	METN1	.100	METN2	.300	RHOUSE	0	RPNDPL	.020	RTNDPL	0	RNEW	.750	RRR	1.000		
-41	M2	MLOSS1	.012	PLUSS2	.002	PLUSS3	.010	METN1	.100	METN2	.300	RHOUSE	0	RPNDPL	.020	RTNDPL	0	RNEW	.750	RRR	1.000		
-004	M2	MLOSS1	.012	PLUSS2	.002	PLUSS3	.010	METN1	.100	METN2	.300	RHOUSE	0	RPNDPL	.020	RTNDPL	0	RNEW	.750	RRR	1.000		

EXAMPLE NUMBER EIGHT

MONTH	ST QUOTA	ST	END PERM	CAS	ST	REPL REQ	HEPL SENT	NEW RFPL	MET -25	2ND TOUR	3RD+ TOUR	AVG BS TH	ST ON HAND	NBASE -25	RETNT ADDNS	CAR TOT	INPT SCHE	ADDL INPT	ATTRT LOSS	ETS	SYST TOT
(COL)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
1	5700	119	21	21	433	433	725	0	108	0	25.0	5700	3200	34	5084	400	0	65	81	12704	
2	5800	282	22	21	449	449	727	24	45	39	18.2	5800	3308	30	5051	400	0	65	72	12945	
3	5900	345	23	21	563	563	727	94	99	10	21.9	5900	3315	34	5021	400	0	64	81	13177	
4	6000	339	23	22	507	507	780	127	85	11	21.6	6000	3318	35	4994	400	0	66	83	13405	
5	6500	352	48	22	543	543	787	127	141	42	18.7	6500	3272	39	4966	400	0	65	94	13598	
6	6500	405	52	24	505	505	779	125	67	2	18.7	6500	3246	46	4943	400	0	64	109	13773	
7	6500	400	52	24	496	496	772	123	1	0	18.0	6500	3477	39	4916	450	0	64	94	14013	
8	7000	435	52	23	1053	1053	790	257	156	44	19.9	7000	3361	39	4886	475	0	65	94	14277	
9	7000	290	56	26	413	413	710	103	9	46	18.6	7000	3386	33	4852	500	0	63	77	14581	
10	7000	478	56	25	608	608	454	152	13	77	20.3	7000	3396	30	4816	525	0	65	72	14913	
FY TOTALS		3495	405	224	5470	5470	4474	1246	724	271	19.9			359		4350	0	646	857		
11	7300	552	56	25	490	490	743	247	180	16	21.2	7300	3324	30	4782	550	0	65	71	15271	
12	7300	795	56	25	439	439	524	414	158	219	21.9	7300	3057	28	4742	575	0	64	68	15656	
13	7300	372	29	27	513	513	785	257	62	27	20.8	7300	3027	33	4716	600	0	64	80	16083	
14	7500	470	29	27	493	493	736	257	40	107	21.2	7800	2877	28	4683	600	0	66	68	16520	
15	7400	464	31	28	583	583	437	144	48	27	20.1	7800	2872	27	4650	600	0	64	64	16961	
16	7400	424	31	29	542	542	407	134	41	20	20.0	7800	2874	25	4616	600	0	66	61	17403	
17	8200	783	31	27	1391	1391	947	444	148	180	20.7	8300	2685	16	4574	600	0	65	38	17869	
18	8300	404	33	31	511	511	783	124	44	0	18.0	8300	2735	21	4535	600	0	66	52	18318	
19	8300	365	33	31	471	471	743	114	44	26	20.7	8300	2700	39	4516	600	0	67	94	18724	
20	8900	887	33	29	1506	1506	1054	452	288	119	20.9	8800	2483	93	4511	600	0	67	217	19007	
21	8800	329	33	33	445	445	714	114	88	23	20.9	8800	2462	84	4576	600	0	66	199	19307	
22	8900	503	33	32	634	634	479	160	43	109	21.5	8800	2439	83	4600	600	0	68	195	19609	
FY TOTALS		6242	434	344	9543	9543	6797	2744	1180	873	20.9			507		7125	0	788	1207		
23	9300	844	35	31	1514	1514	944	550	302	241	20.1	9300	2119	113	4654	400	21	68	264	19663	
24	9300	799	37	33	474	474	594	362	191	162	18.5	9281	2137	110	4701	400	315	68	258	20015	
25	9300	430	37	35	558	558	419	139	106	25	18.0	9300	2161	99	4740	400	38	67	232	20117	
26	9300	845	37	33	452	452	714	234	116	110	18.3	9300	2146	60	4740	400	6	68	140	20278	
27	9300	481	37	35	581	581	434	144	67	64	18.0	9300	2180	101	4780	400	540	70	236	20875	
28	9300	438	37	35	538	538	404	134	111	10	18.1	9300	2217	111	4831	400	0	69	262	20907	
29	9300	1153	37	32	1250	1250	934	312	140	159	18.3	9300	2295	111	4881	400	0	70	260	20940	
30	9300	381	37	35	482	482	742	120	77	27	18.3	9300	2310	108	4926	400	598	71	253	21577	
31	9300	392	37	35	484	484	747	122	106	0	18.9	9300	2265	13	4875	400	15	73	32	21850	
32	9300	1323	37	31	1414	1375	1044	311	76	220	18.1	9257	2324	12	4820	400	97	73	30	22207	
33	9300	408	37	35	550	550	413	137	60	40	18.6	9300	2329	54	4815	400	672	74	128	23040	
34	9300	564	37	34	660	650	495	154	59	78	18.7	9290	2350	54	4808	400	384	74	126	23587	
FY TOTALS		4054	442	404	9899	9899	7174	2725	1411	1156	18.8			946		4800	2686	845	2221		
35	9300	1320	37	31	1427	1320	1070	250	114	117	18.9	9193	2638	108	4853	400	100	74	252	23724	
36	9300	840	36	33	1043	964	782	183	116	48	19.2	9222	2842	110	4902	400	312	77	257	24066	
37	9300	493	36	34	645	651	499	152	124	5	19.4	9286	2894	105	4945	400	57	78	245	24164	
38	9300	834	37	33	447	447	710	237	114	103	19.2	9300	2933	105	4986	400	27	79	246	24229	

39	9300	554	37	34	650	650	488	158	105	57	20.1	9300	2784	107	5042	400	467	80	250	25005
40	9300	511	37	34	602	602	457	147	105	45	20.3	9300	2828	107	5089	400	134	79	250	25173
41	9300	1066	37	32	1154	1154	846	284	107	181	19.5	9300	2859	107	5132	400	39	82	251	25242
42	9300	617	37	34	704	704	472	174	104	73	20.6	9300	2902	107	5173	400	413	82	252	25684
43	9300	404	37	35	542	582	477	142	118	27	21.1	9300	2963	120	5228	400	160	84	283	25840
44	9300	991	37	33	1081	1081	811	265	126	144	20.7	9300	2950	128	5290	400	99	84	300	25918
45	9300	651	37	34	744	744	554	182	133	53	21.6	9300	2991	135	5359	400	417	85	318	26295
46	9300	571	37	34	644	644	494	161	141	25	21.9	9300	3051	143	5432	400	221	87	335	26457
FY TOTALS		6730	944	402	9857	7472	2382	1356	1064		20.1			1379	4800	2600		972	3236	
47	9300	945	37	32	1046	1046	815	264	146	125	21.6	9300	3109	149	5513	400	-999	87	350	-9999
48	9300	732	37	34	825	825	614	204	137	69	22.0	9300	3184	156	5601	400	-999	88	365	-9999

41	.006	.02	.006	.0051	.002	.002	.018	.010	.010	.300	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
----	------	-----	------	-------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

LC	25	LC	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS	LAUS
12	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
JUMP3	JUMP4	JUMP4	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

CONTINUED

41	.006	.02	.006	.0051	.002	.002	.018	.010	.010	.300	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
12	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
JUMP3	JUMP4	JUMP4	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5	JUMP5
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

EXAMPLE NUMBER TEN

MONTH	3031A	ST	END	PEAK	ST	REWL	REWL	REPL	REPL	NET	2ND	3RD	AVG	ST	MBASE	HETNT	CAR	INPT	ADDL	ATTR	ETC	SYST
			TOUR	CAS	CAS	HEO	SEMT	RFPL	RFPL	-2%	TOUR	TOUR	85 TR	MAND	-25	ADONS	TOT	SCHD	IMPT	LOSS		TOT
(COL)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
1	5700	114	21	21	633	633	325	0	108	0	108	0	25.0	5700	3200	34	5084	400	0	65	81	12704
2	5000	202	22	21	649	649	337	20	45	39	45	39	18.2	5000	3300	30	5051	400	0	65	72	12945
3	5900	395	23	21	563	563	309	120	110	15	110	15	22.1	5900	3291	34	5021	400	0	64	81	13177
4	6000	336	23	22	506	506	300	124	77	18	77	18	21.0	6000	3294	35	4994	400	0	66	83	13405
5	6500	353	24	22	446	446	309	354	247	70	247	70	18.9	6311	3128	39	4965	400	0	65	93	13599
6	6500	405	24	23	692	692	304	293	131	107	131	107	18.1	6500	3037	47	4944	400	0	65	110	13774
7	6500	400	52	24	698	698	374	123	1	0	1	0	18.0	6500	3172	40	4917	450	0	63	94	14015
8	7000	437	52	23	1059	1059	308	655	304	251	304	251	18.6	7000	2665	39	4886	475	0	66	94	14270
9	7000	291	56	26	610	610	314	104	42	14	42	14	18.1	7000	2699	32	4845	500	0	63	75	14504
10	7000	477	56	25	614	614	441	159	52	30	52	30	18.6	7000	2710	30	4803	525	0	66	72	14915
FY TOTALS		3497	603	220		5989	3784	1938	1195	560	1195	560	18.9			300		4350	0	648	855	
11	7300	553	56	25	990	990	404	344	145	151	145	151	18.6	7148	2557	29	4765	550	0	63	70	15276
12	7300	796	57	24	1000	1000	671	140	63	50	63	50	18.0	6073	2544	28	4721	575	0	65	68	15661
13	7300	372	27	25	930	930	738	142	50	54	50	54	18.0	7100	2525	34	4694	600	0	65	80	16009
14	7000	368	26	26	1106	1106	630	207	62	86	62	86	18.0	7434	2427	29	4661	600	0	65	70	16526
15	7000	466	29	27	951	951	620	173	58	48	58	48	18.0	7669	2419	27	4629	600	0	65	63	16969
16	7000	422	30	28	675	675	504	169	25	40	25	40	18.0	7800	2393	26	4597	600	0	66	63	17410
17	8300	806	31	28	1210	1009	703	294	101	66	101	66	18.0	8171	2458	15	4550	600	0	66	66	17877
18	8300	557	32	30	701	791	593	194	0	0	0	0	18.0	8300	2625	20	4512	600	0	65	49	18331
19	8300	362	33	31	648	648	351	117	95	0	95	0	18.9	8300	2547	41	4496	600	0	67	97	18734
20	8000	849	33	29	1049	1178	646	512	243	261	243	261	19.2	8509	2501	92	4531	600	0	67	216	19018
21	8000	343	34	32	762	762	572	190	123	61	123	61	18.1	8000	2497	84	4555	600	0	67	199	19310
22	8000	507	35	32	641	641	481	160	103	50	103	50	18.2	8000	2472	82	4500	600	0	65	192	19626
FY TOTALS		6201	625	337		9507	6044	2050	1090	867	1090	867	18.4			507		7125	0	706	1203	
23	9300	697	35	31	1347	793	508	195	95	93	95	93	18.2	8726	2501	114	4635	400	531	70	266	20106
24	9300	503	36	32	1332	797	507	200	111	82	111	82	18.0	8705	2539	109	4608	400	301	68	255	20530
25	9300	635	35	32	1271	1166	653	193	105	79	105	79	18.0	9175	2510	100	4729	400	93	70	236	20602
26	9300	706	36	33	932	809	609	190	117	61	117	61	18.0	9257	2510	50	4726	400	124	68	130	20904
27	9300	692	37	34	831	773	623	150	68	71	68	71	18.0	9242	2545	100	4764	400	345	70	236	21366
28	9300	558	36	34	710	710	533	177	110	48	110	48	18.1	9300	2562	113	4821	400	126	70	267	21519
29	9300	894	37	33	990	990	743	247	131	102	131	102	18.2	9300	2500	109	4868	400	0	73	255	21554
30	9300	601	37	34	608	698	524	174	121	40	121	40	18.3	9300	2562	109	4914	400	437	73	257	22024
31	9300	414	37	35	508	508	381	127	89	22	89	22	18.9	9300	2530	13	4863	400	216	74	33	22496
32	9300	1023	37	32	1113	1053	835	218	5	200	5	200	19.0	9240	2729	13	4810	400	33	73	32	22707
33	9300	670	36	34	819	720	614	114	8	89	8	89	18.0	9200	2010	56	4814	400	266	75	133	23209
34	9300	572	36	34	742	650	544	94	6	60	6	60	18.0	9206	2094	56	4800	400	4	76	131	23370
FY TOTALS		8045	633	396		9743	7444	2070	974	955	974	955	18.2			950		4000	2476	800	2239	
35	9300	701	36	33	886	886	645	221	90	114	90	114	19.5	9300	2926	110	4857	400	121	74	257	23524
36	9300	703	37	34	709	799	509	200	97	85	97	85	20.1	9300	2975	108	4905	400	266	78	255	23020
37	9300	1022	37	32	1114	1114	834	274	106	152	106	152	20.0	9300	2935	105	4953	400	163	76	247	24023
38	9300	702	37	33	886	886	645	221	132	71	132	71	19.8	9300	2951	105	4995	400	12	80	248	24070

EXAMPLE NUMBER ELEVEN

MONTH	ST	END	PERM	ST	REPL	REPL	NFW	RET	3RD*	AVG	ST	NBASE	RETNT	CAR	INPT	ADDL	ATTRT	ETS	SYST	
(COL)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
1	5700	119	21	21	433	433	325	0	108	0	25.0	5700	34	5094	400	0	65	81	12704	
2	5800	282	22	21	449	449	317	28	45	39	18.2	5800	30	5051	400	0	65	72	12945	
3	5900	395	23	21	563	563	422	94	99	10	21.9	5900	34	5021	400	0	64	81	13177	
4	6000	339	23	22	507	507	380	127	85	11	21.6	6000	35	4994	400	0	66	83	13405	
5	6500	352	48	22	943	780	649	110	42	16	19.9	6337	39	4966	400	0	65	94	13598	
6	6500	405	50	23	664	664	498	165	98	11	19.8	6500	46	4944	400	0	65	109	13774	
7	6500	400	52	24	494	494	371	122	1	0	18.0	6500	40	4919	450	0	63	94	14015	
8	7000	436	52	23	1053	890	752	132	56	17	19.8	6837	39	4890	475	0	65	94	14279	
9	7000	289	54	25	571	571	428	143	53	43	20.7	7000	32	4861	500	0	63	77	14585	
10	7000	479	56	25	606	606	455	151	88	0	20.3	7000	30	4826	525	0	65	72	14917	
FY TOTALS	3496	401	227		5957	4637	1074	675	147	20.1			359	4350	0	646	857			
11	7300	554	56	25	947	889	588	301	130	121	21.8	7202	29	4793	550	0	64	70	15277	
12	7300	793	57	25	1033	1001	523	478	219	223	22.2	7268	28	4757	575	0	64	67	15664	
13	7300	372	29	27	543	543	407	134	88	9	20.9	7300	33	4734	600	0	64	80	16091	
14	7800	368	29	27	992	829	706	123	2	61	20.6	7637	29	4704	600	0	66	69	16527	
15	7800	468	30	28	744	744	544	186	76	40	21.2	7800	26	4670	600	0	65	61	16971	
16	7800	422	31	29	539	539	404	135	30	32	20.5	7800	26	4635	600	0	65	63	17412	
17	8300	656	31	28	1264	1101	839	262	89	46	20.9	8137	15	4590	600	0	67	37	17877	
18	8300	542	32	30	805	805	598	207	0	32	18.9	8300	2937	21	4550	600	0	66	49	18330
19	8300	364	33	31	469	469	352	105	47	62	23.5	8300	2856	40	4530	600	0	65	95	18737
20	8800	753	33	29	1372	1209	844	364	193	163	22.9	8637	93	4569	600	0	65	217	19022	
21	8800	472	34	32	765	765	574	191	79	61	21.6	8800	84	4597	600	0	65	199	19324	
22	8800	501	35	32	635	635	476	159	151	0	21.8	8800	82	4619	600	0	68	193	19628	
FY TOTALS	6265	430	343		9529	6869	2647	1104	850	21.5			506	7125	0	784	1200			
23	9300	750	35	31	1419	1256	742	514	258	250	21.7	9137	113	4674	400	68	67	266	19728	
24	9300	846	36	32	1190	1137	598	539	331	201	19.4	9247	108	4723	400	215	69	255	19983	
25	9300	461	36	34	621	621	466	155	66	80	18.6	9300	101	4763	400	143	67	237	20186	
26	9300	708	37	34	817	817	613	204	115	77	18.6	9300	58	4759	400	4	69	137	20347	
27	9300	622	37	34	721	721	541	180	109	59	18.6	9300	101	4799	400	357	69	236	20762	
28	9300	439	37	35	539	539	404	135	56	66	18.6	9300	114	4853	400	138	69	266	20928	
29	9300	909	37	33	1006	1006	755	251	152	84	18.6	9300	108	4900	400	0	71	253	20967	
30	9300	615	37	34	715	715	536	174	61	101	18.8	9300	108	4945	400	455	72	253	21460	
31	9300	409	37	35	507	507	380	127	112	0	18.9	9300	13	4893	400	183	72	31	21903	
32	9300	1067	37	32	1164	1164	873	291	127	148	19.5	9300	13	4842	400	93	71	32	22256	
33	9300	676	37	34	776	776	582	194	63	114	18.9	9300	55	4833	400	494	75	129	22909	
34	9300	556	37	34	655	655	491	164	56	91	18.8	9300	52	4823	400	491	73	124	23566	
FY TOTALS	8058	440	402		9914	6941	2934	1506	1271	19.4			944	4800	2641	844	2219			
35	9300	1090	37	32	1189	1070	892	178	112	49	19.3	9181	109	4868	400	162	75	255	23761	
36	9300	982	36	32	1198	1097	889	208	115	70	19.1	9199	108	4914	400	237	77	255	24030	
37	9300	551	36	34	747	712	560	152	127	6	19.4	9255	104	4955	400	167	78	246	24237	
38	9300	715	37	33	846	821	635	186	113	51	19.5	9275	105	4998	400	30	79	246	24305	

39	9300	635	37	34	755	755	566	189	111	59	19.6	9300	2994	108	5045	400	339	78	252	24677
40	9300	474	37	35	571	571	428	143	113	7	20.2	9300	3043	105	5090	400	150	81	248	24861
41	9300	805	37	33	982	982	737	245	108	115	19.5	9300	3080	106	5133	400	6	82	249	24899
42	9300	635	37	34	731	731	548	183	102	61	20.5	9300	3127	108	5178	400	442	82	254	25368
43	9300	447	37	35	540	540	405	135	114	0	21.3	9300	3196	122	5237	400	189	81	285	25554
44	9300	1026	37	32	1121	1121	841	280	131	126	20.8	9300	3256	128	5301	400	103	85	299	25636
45	9300	803	37	34	782	782	587	195	128	43	21.3	9300	3329	136	5372	400	392	85	318	25988
46	9300	574	37	34	669	669	502	167	134	12	21.5	9300	3406	142	5448	400	404	85	333	26337
FY TOTALS		8697	442	402		9851	7590	2261	1408	594	20.1			1381	4800	2621		968	3240	
47	9300	953	37	33	1054	1054	791	263	92	150	22.3	9300	3410	149	5529	400	-999	86	348	-9999
48	9300	972	37	33	1071	1071	803	268	177	68	22.0	9300	3438	157	5618	400	-999	88	367	-9999

R1	R2	RLOSS1	RLOSS2	RLOSS3	MEYNT1	REYNT2	RNOUSE	RPNODPL	RTNODPL	RNEW	RRA
.004	.004	.012	.002	.010	.100	.300	0	.020	0	.750	1.000
LS	LC	LAUS	LWA	WTIME	MINIUR	LEVING	MINBAS	IEOUT	IFY	JUMP1	JUMP2
12	25	24	36	48	6	2	18	0	10	1	1
JUMP3	JUMP4	JUMP5	JUMP6	JUMP7							
0	0	1	0	0							
MONTHLY VECTOR											
0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R1	R2	RLOSS1	RLOSS2	RLOSS3	MEYNT1	REYNT2	RNOUSE	RPNODPL	RTNODPL	RNEW	RRA
.008	.004	.012	.002	.010	.100	.300	0	.020	0	.750	1.000
R1	R2	RLOSS1	RLOSS2	RLOSS3	MEYNT1	REYNT2	RNOUSE	RPNODPL	RTNODPL	RNEW	RRA
.004	.004	.012	.002	.010	.100	.300	0	.020	0	.750	1.000

3A7301 4730000 2400000

- 13 -

Example numbers 1-101 (10)														
num	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
(COL)	111	121	131	141	151	161	171	181	191	201	211	221	231	241
1	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
2	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
3	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
4	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
5	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
6	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
7	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
8	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
9	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
10	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
11	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
12	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
13	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
14	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
15	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
16	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
17	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
18	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
19	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
20	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
21	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
22	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
23	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
24	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
25	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
26	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
27	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
28	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300
29	10													

Year	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358</
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	--------

EXAMPLE NUMBER SIXTEEN

MONTH	ST QUOTA	ST	ENDY PERM	ST CAS	ST CAS	MEPL	MEPL	MEPL	MEY	2ND	3RD	AVG	SI UN	HOUSE	MEYNT	CAR	INPT	ADDL	ARRT	ETS	SVST
(COL)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
1	5700	119	21	21	473	633	725	8	100	0	110	25.0	5700	3200	34	5004	400	0	05	81	12704
2	5800	202	22	21	449	449	717	67	117	0	117	23.0	5400	3241	30	5051	400	0	05	72	12945
3	5900	396	23	21	546	546	747	141	141	0	117	21.5	5400	3216	34	5021	400	0	05	80	13177
4	6000	338	23	22	547	547	740	116	110	17	110	18.9	6000	3196	35	4993	400	0	07	82	13405
5	6100	353	24	22	545	545	689	104	106	30	106	18.5	6100	3225	40	4966	400	0	03	94	13600
6	6200	406	24	22	640	640	640	144	144	17	144	18.2	6200	3210	47	4943	400	0	05	110	13777
7	6300	399	24	22	542	542	644	144	140	0	140	18.7	6300	3202	40	4915	400	0	04	94	14020
8	6400	436	24	23	635	635	674	124	128	0	128	18.7	6400	3137	48	4888	475	0	04	94	14287
9	6500	288	24	23	644	644	644	124	122	50	122	18.7	6500	3102	32	4853	500	0	04	76	14596
10	6600	474	24	23	646	646	614	124	114	50	114	20.0	6600	3049	31	4818	525	0	05	73	14931
FY TOTALS		3496	397	221		3494	6124	1151	1253	120	120	19.0			363	4350	0	0	647	856	
11	6700	555	24	23	746	746	647	107	107	104	104	21.0	6700	3000	31	4742	550	0	05	73	15291
12	6800	747	24	23	1004	1004	744	251	77	175	175	21.0	6800	2800	28	4744	575	0	04	68	15679
13	6900	371	27	25	534	534	644	134	82	53	82	21.3	6900	2831	35	4721	600	0	05	82	16105
14	7000	308	27	25	547	547	614	134	84	51	84	20.9	7000	2776	29	4662	600	0	07	70	16541
15	7100	487	28	25	647	647	657	154	73	71	73	21.0	7100	2720	27	4642	600	0	04	65	16982
16	7200	435	28	26	646	646	644	151	76	75	76	21.0	7200	2668	25	4620	600	0	05	60	17429
17	7300	465	28	26	646	646	677	151	117	41	117	19.7	7300	2599	16	4566	600	0	07	30	17894
18	7400	521	29	26	644	644	644	171	132	0	132	19.0	7400	2542	21	4546	600	0	08	51	18348
19	7500	516	29	27	644	644	647	172	147	25	147	19.8	7500	2502	41	4532	600	0	07	98	18754
20	7600	534	30	27	744	744	647	182	181	81	181	21.2	7600	2510	91	4504	600	0	08	216	19042
21	7700	425	30	28	642	642	642	154	140	10	140	19.4	7700	2510	85	4509	600	0	09	200	19343
22	7800	610	30	28	740	740	644	174	144	72	144	20.5	7800	2517	83	4414	600	0	09	194	19650
FY TOTALS		6124	341	304		6254	6197	2022	1237	783	783	20.0			512	7125	0	0	802	1213	
23	7900	667	31	28	845	845	644	211	131	80	131	21.3	7900	2544	114	4449	400	0	09	200	19904
24	8000	894	31	27	1046	1046	644	264	151	115	151	21.0	8000	2541	110	4721	400	0	70	250	19725
25	8100	474	31	29	646	646	644	154	109	52	109	19.0	8100	2575	101	4743	400	0	70	234	19780
26	8200	494	32	30	645	645	644	164	124	42	124	19.0	8200	2547	50	4742	400	0	71	230	19947
27	8300	507	32	30	744	744	677	164	106	124	106	21.0	8300	2500	101	4603	400	0	71	236	20000
28	8400	541	33	30	744	744	647	174	122	54	122	19.5	8400	2485	114	4595	400	0	72	207	20036
29	8500	554	33	31	743	743	647	184	134	54	134	19.5	8500	2425	109	4501	400	0	73	254	20075
30	8600	617	34	31	842	842	642	174	200	0	200	19.0	8600	2449	108	4449	400	112	70	254	20229
31	8700	607	34	31	843	843	644	152	200	123	123	21.0	8700	2401	14	4402	400	60	73	34	20536
32	8800	646	34	31	742	742	647	184	171	171	171	22.5	8800	2552	12	4449	400	100	72	31	21000
33	8900	534	34	32	642	642	644	174	21	103	103	21.2	8900	2551	54	4441	400	229	71	120	21404
34	9000	646	34	31	742	742	647	184	22	103	103	21.2	9000	2543	53	4432	400	375	75	127	21943
FY TOTALS		7320	343	341		7111	6417	2231	1206	1070	1070	20.0			640	6000	973	0	857	2230	
35	9000	751	34	31	846	846	647	204	104	103	103	20.5	9000	2509	100	4401	400	101	73	254	22003
36	9100	944	34	30	1031	1031	771	224	104	154	154	20.4	9100	2420	100	4475	400	113	75	252	22235
37	9200	541	34	31	647	647	644	184	101	64	101	20.1	9200	2609	105	4464	400	179	76	267	22657
38	9300	547	34	31	642	642	615	184	104	60	104	20.1	9300	2710	106	5010	400	140	76	240	22667

[illegible]

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

34	9500	666	30	31	757	757	544	107	109	26	19.8	6600	2623	142	3620	400	124	64	213	23643
35	9500	675	30	31	765	766	559	171	153	5	19.4	6600	2642	142	3601	400	136	67	214	23644
36	9500	687	30	31	676	687	572	165	169	9	20.2	6600	2662	142	3760	400	100	67	215	24000
37	9500	671	30	31	712	701	536	167	167	11	20.1	6600	2729	144	3631	400	153	68	217	24222
38	9500	574	30	31	646	666	404	164	167	6	20.5	6600	2772	162	3970	400	91	68	243	24348
39	9500	667	30	31	736	736	552	164	164	6	20.7	6600	2869	172	6016	400	199	90	250	24545
40	9500	566	30	31	652	675	491	164	167	6	20.8	6600	2920	181	6124	400	242	91	273	24829
41	9500	706	30	31	706	706	537	166	181	6	21.6	6600	3013	192	6230	400	401	93	289	25216

EV TOTALS	6600	600	373	6997	6664	2053	1663	226	20.2			1947	6600	2026	1031	2702			
37	9500	764	30	680	680	440	226	202	6	21.3	6600	3074	200	6361	400	-999	94	300	-9999
38	9500	472	30	1645	1665	760	264	268	6	21.1	6600	3110	210	6461	400	-999	97	317	-9999

41	9500	706	30	31	680	680	440	226	202	6	21.3	6600	3074	200	6361	400	-999	94	300	-9999
42	9500	472	30	30	1645	1665	760	264	268	6	21.1	6600	3110	210	6461	400	-999	97	317	-9999
JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1

40	9500	706	30	31	680	680	440	226	202	6	21.3	6600	3074	200	6361	400	-999	94	300	-9999
41	9500	472	30	30	1645	1665	760	264	268	6	21.1	6600	3110	210	6461	400	-999	97	317	-9999
JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1		JUMP 1

APPENDIX G

ALGORITHM FOR COMPUTATION OF MINIMUM ROTATION SYSTEM BIAS

Let L_1 = noncareer attrition rate
 L_2 = career attrition rate
 p = proportion noncareer used in ST flow
 $RETNT$ = retention rate
 R_1 = number returning to base from ST in months
 NEW_j = new trainees retained in base for leave or lag-time
 NST_t = number in short tour at time t
 LC = duration of base tour
 LS = duration of short tour
 D = duration of noncareer commitment
 LEV = duration of post training or lag time
 n_i = number of new people retained through the base tour in monthly block i
 c_i = number of career people retained in base tour in monthly block i

At any time t in the life of a career-noncareer rotational system, the minimum number of people required, N , can be expressed as

$$N = NST_t + \sum_{j=t-LEV+1}^t NEW_j + \sum_{i=t-LC+1}^t (n_i + c_i)$$

where $n_i = R_1 p (1-L_1)^{t-i}$ for $(t-i) \leq (D-LS-LEV)$, or $n_i = R_1 p (1-L_1)^{t-i} \cdot RETNT$

for $(t-i) > (D-LS-LEV)$, and $c_i = R_1 (1-p)(1-L_2)^{t-i}$.

The minimum number of people required by the system for a desired base tour, LC , for a given time period is the maximum observed sum obtained from the above as t varies from LC to t_{max} . With the schedule of returns as computed by the career-noncareer model, the minimum system for a given simulation period has been calculated and added to the output of the program.

$$\text{Min syst} = \text{Max} \left[NST_t + \sum_{j=t-LEV+1}^t NEW_j + \sum_{i=t-LC+1}^t (n_i + c_i) \right]$$

as t varies from LC to t_{max} .

APPENDIX H

PARAMETER REFERENCE TABLE

LS	Duration of the short tour
LL	Duration of the base tour
LAUS	Duration of the noncareer (A) commitment
LRA	Duration of the noncareer (B) commitment
NTIME	Number of months simulated (maximum of 120)
MINTUR	Delay after entering system before assignment
LEVING	Delay after entering system before assignment
MINBAS	Minimum base tour for career men
MINBSN	Minimum acceptable base tour for new people
IEOUT	Allowable term for early release for noncareer men completing short tour
IFY	Number of months before end of first year
JUMP1	Limits on short tour replacements
JUMP2	Training and input to system
JUMP3	Print control
JUMP4	Noncareer short tours
JUMP5	Personnel included in summary calculation
JUMP6	Minimum system
JUMP7	Maximize base tour length vs. minimize 1st short tours
R1	Combat tour permanent loss rate (KIA)
R2	Combat tour temporary loss rate (early returnees)
RLOSS1	Career system loss rate for base tours
RLOSS2	Noncareer system loss rate
RLOSS3	Career system loss rate for short tours
RETNT1	Retention rate after noncareer (A) commitment
RETNT2	Retention rate after noncareer (B) commitment
RHOUSE	Rate of assignment of new trainees to areas other than short tour; a tour of MINBSN is simulated for these people
RPNDPL	Rate of permanent nondeployability
RTNDPL	Rate of temporary nondeployability
RNEW	Maximum allowable proportion of new men sent to short tour
RRA	Rate of assignment of new people to noncareer (B) tours, the balance is assigned to noncareer (A)

Declassified

Public Domain

DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA: 8 & 9

Behavior and Systems Research Laboratory,
Arlington, Virginia

Declassified

SINPO-1 CAREER-RECRUITMENT MODEL

• Descriptive summary of report and contents data

• Descriptive summary of report and contents data

Robert L. McMillan

June 1/70

144

• Descriptive summary

• Descriptive summary
DA 00 Proj. No. 000-1010711

• SINPO

• d-11

Technical Research Report 1140

• Descriptive summary

This document has been approved for public release and sale; its distribution is unlimited.

• Descriptive summary

Office, Chief of Research and Development,
DA, Wash., D. C.
DCRDR, 000

• Descriptive summary

In response to an operations research requirement established under the sponsorship of the SINPO-1 Monitor Committee, the Staff Office Research and Analysis Division, SSRL, engaged in study and evaluation of the Army's personnel subsystem with respect to effectiveness of the policies in assignment, training, utilization, and contingency readiness of specialized personnel. The SINPO-1 effort was directed toward development of a model simulation package for assessing quantitatively the cumulative impact of personnel policy changes on the allocation, distribution, and utilization of Army personnel with special attention to effects of policies on deployability.

An earlier publication (Technical Research Report 1140) reported on the progress in production and planning of computerized models for use in dealing with the manpower system problems noted above and for evaluating alternative personnel policies. The present technical research report deals with the development and user application phases of a model of the career and assignment segments of the Army personnel system. The Career-Assignment Model (a specialized man-flow model) was developed as a versatile model of the short term and operating base area that can be used to evaluate policies on training input, reassignment, manning levels, or utilization of manpower. Many user options are available, little computer running time is required, and, given the data base, adaptation to many subsystems is easily accomplished. The main body of the report contains a discussion of the model development, system analysis, and applications to several representative management problems. A model flow chart and description of the computer program together with computer printouts and examples of computer run data using different options are provided in the Appendixes.

DD FORM 1475 1-70

Declassified

~~Unclassified~~

••• Group	••• Group		••• Group		••• Group	
	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
• Model evaluation						
• Computer technology						
Automated systems						
Personal management systems						
• Assigned fire policies						
• Computerized audit						
• Modeling technology						
• Assigned responsibilities - collection						
• Base fire audit						
Control system elements						
Structure system elements						
Location policies						
Personal - allocation, reassignment, utilization						
• Bridge - control, prod, audit						
• Interoperability						
Statistical methods						
Parameter reference						
Personal system evaluation						

• 000 •

~~Unclassified~~

~~GROUP 1~~